DAKIJSHAAE

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS SUPRYPROTY TAKE NOTH

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DAILY UNION PRESS.

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#### WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

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Communications for the paper should be addressed to The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky." Care should be taken to write on only one side of the No notice will be taken of Anonymous communication Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenti-cated by the name and address of the writer—not neces-

sarily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith. Advertisements in Weekly Union Press. Ten lines or less, 50 cents. Larger advertisement

Advertisements in Daily Press. Five lines (forty words) or less, n column of "Wants, For Sele," "For Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found, ... 25 cents each insertion.

#### CENERAL ORDERS.

H EadQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY Louisville, Ky., March 15, 1865. General 47ders No. 12.—The following named officers are hereby announced upon the staff of the major general ommanding: Capt. K. B. Harlar, U. S. V., Ass. Adj General. Capt. S. B. Folsom, folst Ill. Inf., Prov. Mar. Capt. Henry Howland, A. Q. M., Chief Quartermaster, Lieut. L. S. Babbitt, Ordnance Corps, Chief of Ord-

ance.
They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
By command of Major General Palmer.
mar?s J. P. WATS JN, Capt. and A. A. A. G.

WAR DEPARIMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GEN-eral's office, Washington, D. C., March P., 1865. Circular No. 6.—In co-formity with the Proclamation of the Presi, ent herewith published, all officers and em-ployees of this Burcau are instructed to give crompt at-tention to the receiving and forwarding of such descriters as present themselves in accordance with its provisions. tention to the receiving and forwarding of such deserters as present themselves in accordance with its provisions.

"EY THE PRESIDENT OF THE ENITED STATES OF AMERICA:

"Whereas the twenty first section of the set of Congress, approved on the third instant entitled 'An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and tor other purposes, requires that in ad ition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States who shall not return to said service, or report themselves to a Provest Marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and ferfeited their rights to deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights o' citizens thereof, and all persons who being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which h is errolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to avoid any draft in the military or naval service, duly ord-red, shall be liable to the penalties states with intent to avoid any draft in the military or naval service, duly ord-red, shall be liable to the penalties states with intent to avoid any draft in the military or naval service, duly ord-red, shall be liable to the penalties states with intent to avoid any draft in the military or naval service, duly ord-red, shall be liable to the penalties at the section. And the President is sereby suthorized and required forthwith.

resolution of the United States with intent to avoid any draft in the military or naval service, duly ord-red, shall be liable to the penalties this section. And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamati in setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all desertes returning within sixty days, as aforesaid, that they shall be pardomed on condition of returning to their regimes a and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment. "Aow, therefore be it known that I, Abraham Lincotts, President of the United States, do issue this my Proclam ation, as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deserters to return to their proper posts; and Proclaw ation, as required by said act, ordering and re-proclaw ation, as required by said act, ordering and re-ducing all deserters to return to their proper posts; and I do hereby notify them that all deserters who shall, within sixty days from the cat-of this croclamation, viz. on or before the left day of Bray. Marketter to service, or report themselves to a Pro-ost Marshal, shall be pardoned, on condition that they return to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, and serve the remainder of their poil into terms of emistment, and, in addition thereto, a period equal to the time lost by desertion.

In testimony whereof, thase hereunto set my line and and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the ity of Washington, this eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty—sinth.

"By the President:

"By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The records and returns of these deserters will be made up in the same mann; as is provided for in other cases by existing regulations, except that it will be noted on the book of osesrters arrested opposite the name of the deserter, the fact of his having voluntarily surrendered himself in a informity with the Presi e t's Proclamation; and the number thus surrendering themselves to be separately sated on the report to this office.

The Secretary of War directs, that no reward be paid for the arrest of destrets who may be arrested subsequent to the receipt of this offer by the District Provest Barsands.

Provest Marshal General.

Official: H. W. S'DELL, Lt. Col. 10th U. S. 1., and A. A. v. M. G. for Ky.

A.A., M. G. for Ky. maris-et

HEAD-QUARTERS (EPARTMENTOF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 12, 1855.

General Orders No. 10.—The General commanding announces to the colored men of Kentucky that, by an act of ton rees passed on the 3d day of March, 1855, the wives and children of all colored men who have here of the wire and children of all colored men who have here of the wire and children of all colored men who have here of the wire as the first of the Government, are made free.

This act of justice to the soldiers claim from them renewed efforts by courage, fortitude and discipline, to win a good name, to be shared by a free wife and free children. To colored men not in the army, it there an opportunity to on freedom not in the army, it there an opportunity to on freedom as ured to colored soldiers under this law will, if necessary, be en forced by the military authorities of this Departm nit; and it is expected that the loyal men and women of Kentucky will encourage colored men to enlist in the army, and, after they have done so, recognize them as upholders of their government and detenders of their homes, and exercise towards the hipless women and chalidren made free by this law, that benevolence and charity which has always characterized the people of the State.

J. P. WATSON, mh14-46wl

Capt. and A. A. A. G.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, 11 Louisville, Ky., March 11, 1895. teneral Orders No. 9-Brevet Brigadier General James 8. Brisbin, U. S. vois, is hereby announced on the De-partment Staff, as Supermeducated the organization of United states troops, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

United states troops, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

General Brisbin will superintend the organization of white and colored United States troops in Kentucky, and will issue the necessary instructions to secure the enlistment of such troops as rapidly as possible.

Commanding officers of troops in this Department are directed to afford bim every facility in their power. All communications and repars in reference to the organization of white and colored troops, intended for these Head-quarters, will be addressed to him.

General Brisbin will establish his Head-quarters at Lousville, Ky.

By command of Major General Palmer.

J. P. WATSON, mhl4-d6wl

Capt. and A. A. A. G.

mbl4-d6wl

I EAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
I Louisville, Ky., March 13, 1853
General Orders No. 11.—Camps of rendezvous for the reception of r craits are hereby established at the following named places, and the officers designated as Commandants will immediately enter upon their duties:
Camp Nelson—Leut. Col. Geo. A. Hannaford, 124th U. S. Golored Infantry, Commandant.
Bowling Green—Lieut. Col. W. S. Babcock, 12th U. S. Beavy Artillers, Commandant.
Covington—Brevet Brig. Gen. J. F. Wade, U. S. Volunters, Commandant.
Henderson—Lieut. Col. John Glenn, 120th U. S. Colored Menderson—Lieut. Col. John Glenn, 120th U. S. Colored Mend Infentry, Commandant.

Maysville-Lieut. Col. W. A. Gage, 121st U. S. Colored Infantry, Commandant.

Smithland-Lieut. Col. W. S. Foster, 13th U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Commandant.

Columbus-Lieut. Col. Peter R. Dabozy, 4th U. S. Colorei Heavy Artillery, Commandant.

General Orders No. 20, dated Louisville, Ky., June 13, 1884, 4gned L. Thomas, Adjutant General, I. S. A., and General Orders No. 243, dated War Department, Washington, August 9, 1854, and signed E. D. Towossend, Arsistant Adjutant General, will be complied with.

Brevet Brisadier General Jumes S. Brisbin, Superintendent Organization U. S. Troops in Kentucky, will give the necessary instructions and orders for the proper establishment and regulation of camps of ren'ezvous.

By command of Major General J. M. Palmer.

J. P. WATSON,

## DRAFT.

HEADQUARTERS BOARD OF ENBOLLMENT, Fifth District of Kentucky, Louisville, March 15th, If ifth District of Kentucky, Louisville, March 19th, 1885.

The following section of "An act of Congress to amend the several acts b-retofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes" is published for the information and gu dauce of all concerned:

Section 23. And be'tt further enacted. That any person or persons enrolled in any sub district may after notice of a fit, and be'ore the time shall have taken piace, cause to be mustere i into the s-rvice of the United States such number of recruits not subject to dasft, which the may deem expedient, which re-ruits shall stand to the credit of the persons thus cannot green the besons, or so many of them as may be drafted to the extent of the runber of such re-ruits and in the orier designated by the principals at the time such recruits are thus, as aforesaid, mustered in. ter-d in.

The Board of Enrollment of the Fifth District of Kentucky will receive recruits in accordance with the above, when presented, until further orders. Pro. Mar, and Prest, Board of En. 5th Dis. Ky,

#### LOANS.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, PAID IN, Fiscal Agent of the United States,

AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT Will Deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, 6, per year,\$10 00 by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment checks on New York, Philadelphia and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail

will be promptly filled. This Bank receives the accounts of banks and bankers on favorable terms; also, of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. U. ORVIS, President. marl-3md&w

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN CUBSCRIPTIONS TO THIS POPULAB LOAN RESocieted by the United States Depository in this city, at
his office in the Custom Fous. Inter-s'-bearing U.S.
Notes (except compond 5 per cent.) taken in payment.
W. D. GALLAGHER,
mar8-tf.
Agent for Jay Cooke.

crat copy.

#### U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK HAVING been appointed an agent to receive subscriptions to this, the only LOAN now offered by the Government, is prepared to r. ceive subscriptions from parties wishing to invest, and recommend it to ALL PERSONS desiring a per-manent and safe investment.

The notes are payable on the 15th of August, 1867, and

bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, convertable at maturity, at the option of the holder, in the popular 5 20 6 per cent, gold bonds, and are exemp rom State and municipal taxation.
marl-tf J. M. DUNCAN, President.

### Planters' National Bank OF LOUISVILLE.

DIRECTORS: J. F. SPEED. V. P. ARMSTRONG, LOUIS REHM.

THIS BANK WILL OPEN THIS MORNING IN THE Peoples' Bank Building, Hamilton Block, Sixth street, near Main, for the purpose of transaction a general Banking, Exchange and Collecting Business.

Particular and prompt attention will be given to collections.

J. W. BATCHELOR, Ca h.

OIL WELL MACHINERY.

### OIL WELL

## TOOLS & MACHINERY.

AM MANUFACTURING AND KEEP CONSTANT-

Portable and Stationery Steam Engines,

### BORING TOOLS

AND

Other Machinery Used in Boring for Oil and Salt.

Hydraulic Foundery and Machine Shop, LOUISVILLE, KY.

# OIL WELL MACHINERY,

N CONMECTION WITH OUR STEAMBOAT AND I. Stationery engine building, we are prepared to build PORT BLE ENGINES and OIL WEEL TOOLS of double refined material at the shortest notice. Jack Screws Tobacco Machinery and Hay Presses always on hand.

Washington Foundery, cor. Main and Ninth sts. feb-25-lm

### MILITARY.

Recruiting for State Service. THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED BY THE Governor of Kentucky to recruit one Beginnent of Mounted In'antry, to be mustered into the service of the State for the period of one year. Address M. C. TAYLOR, Colonel 15th Ky. Vols., Isouisville, Ky.

# AUCTION SALES.

W. B. LEONARD & CO.

AUCTION AND SALE STABLES, Main Street, Between Sixth and Seventh Sts. Auction Sales Twice a Week,

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. bl6-tf E. D. HITCHENS, Auctioneer. A SSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, LOUIS-

1 ville, March 15, 1865.
On Fa IDAY, TH. 24TH DAY OF MABCH, 1865, I will ell at public auct on at the Government stables on the id Oakland Bace Course the following articles of concenned property:

10 chairs,

12 Shoeing Hammers,

12 Shoeing Hammers,
2 Monkey Wrenches,
11 Taque Irons,
2 Grind Stones,
1 Hand Saw,
54 Stable Forks,
3 Pow-r Machines,
43 het Leather Belting,
2 Pumps,
1 Counter Scale,
1 pair Shears,
1 Wheel Barrow,
17 Bed Sacks,
6 Picks and Handles, mne4 property:
10 chairs,
77 feet Stove Pipe,
100 pounds Stove Pipe,
24 Horse Collars,
250 Horse Collars,
260 Ury Combs,
290 Horse Brushes,
290 Rope Haiters;
100 Ridding Sad-les,
60 Wa or Tuckets,
11 Saddle Blankete,
3 Anvils,
1 Futtress,
13 F-rifer Knives,
1 Portable Forage,
46 Shovels.
Sale to commence at 10 o

CAS FITTING.

CARR & RYAN, PRACTICAL

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS AND

PLUMBERS Medical College Building, Corner Fifth and Green Streets, Louisville, Ky. WATER PIPES, Hydrants, Hose, Bath Tubs, Shower Water Pipes, Hydrants, Hose, Bath Tubs, Shower Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Lift Pumps for Wells and Oisterns, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe. FINE ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES, BRASS WORK AND STRAM VALVES, Jobbing promptly attanded.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FALL GOODS!! BOOTS AND SHOES 2,000 CASES RECEIVED

> AND FOR SALE BY WOOD & SPELGER,

## MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

DRY COODS.

DY VIRTUE OF VENETEXPONAS, NO. 270, ISSUED from the District Court of the U. S. for the Kentucky District at Louisville, the undarigned will offer for sals on Tuesday, March 21, to the highest bidder, at Pracock's stable, on Third, between Market and Jefferson streets, in this city, one brown mare and two mules.

Sale to cemmence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms cash.

M. A. MERBIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1855, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky who provecutes herein in bohalf of the United States against one brown mare, one sorrel mule and one black mare mule, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1855, as for feited to the United States, that said mare and mules were coming from the State of Tennessee to the State of Kentucky, without a permit therefor first obtained, in violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States, interdicting all commercial intercourse by tween the clizzens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and sgainst the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States. And that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be concerned as forfeited as aforeside as aforeside.

Set of the concerned the same that the same may be concerned as forfeited as aforeside and delivered, I do hereby give public notion medicated and delivered, I do hereby give public notion medicated and delivered, I do hereby give public notion medicated and delivered, I do hereby give public notion medicated and delivered, I do hereby give public notion medicated and delivered, I do hereby give public notion medicated and delivered, I do hereby give public notion medicated and delivered, I do hereby give public notion medicated and delivered, I do hereby give public notion medicated and delivered, I do hereby give public notion to the give and articles or in any manner interested and delivered, I do hereby give public notion to the give and articles or in any manner interested and delivered, I do hereby give public notion to the give and articles UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 270
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: SS.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

D. MAISHAI S ORIC.

D. Wischissued from the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States at Louisville, on the 18th day of December, 1844, the undersigned, or one of us, will offer for sale on the 29th day of March. 1855, at the Court House door in Shelby ville, the life interest of Jacob Caplinger in a tract of lan 1 said to contain one undivided fifth of three hundry dand sixty four acres of land 1; ing on the waters of Bullskin in Shelby county, Kentucky, teing the same land on which Elizabeth Caplinger now resides

sides
Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock
of the above named day. Terms cash.
W. A. MERRIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
W. E. Benson, Deputy.

#### SUNDRIES.

Fish1,000 packages Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, in bbls: half
barrels, quarters and kitts;
20 barrels No. 1 Herring;
20 drums Codfish;
5 barrels No. 1 Salmon;
For sale by
marl8-6t
66 and 68 Walnut street, Cincinnati.

COFFEE-1,000 bags of choice Rto for sale by JAMES A. FRAZER, marl8 6t '66 and 68 Walnut street, Cincinna

SUGAR—

100 hhds fair to prime Cuba;
20 hhds prime to choice Porto Rico;
20 hhds prime to choice N. O.;
100 bbl. Cuba ex ra;
50 bbls white Coffe;
500 bbls white Coffe;
500 bbls Gru-hed and Powdered;
For sale by
maris-6t
66 and 68 Waleut street, Cincinnati

## NOTICE.

To the Citizens of the Sixth Ward. H AVING BEEN APPOINTED BY A MEETING OF the Citizens of Louisville, held in the Court House last Friday Evening, one of the committee to collect subscriptions to the Draft Fund in the Sixth Ward, I would request every one to come up promptly and hay over the amount of the subscription. I can be found at the store of Messrs, W. B. Belknap & Co., northest corner of Main and Third streets [marl7-tf] JOHNC. NAUTS.

# OHIO RIVER

JOHN B. SMITH, Sole Agent.

HAVE HAND AND AM CO. Third St., bet. Main and River,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

BILLIARD ROOM. Great Western BILLIARD ROOM

U.S. Hotel, Fourth & Jefferson sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

COLD PENS.

R. C. HILL'S CELEBRATED

R. B. FLETCHER, Proprietor.

# MANUFACTORY

AND SALESROOM, No. 333 Third St. near Jefferson.

The largest, heaviest and best Pen for the money in the market. For further particulars send for circular price list. Pens repaired every day. Watch and Pen price list GOLD PENS REPOINTED FOR 50 CENTS and stamp Watches and Jewelry

The best at 333 Third street. WATCHES

Repaired in the best style on short notice by experience workmen and warranted. Terms reasonable. oct dtf REAL ESTATE ACENCY.

T. W. M'COY. Real Estate & Collecting

AGENCY.

The True Policy of the People of the United States.

LOUISVILLE, KY., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1865.

England's Future Retribution.

We extract the following from an exceedingly sensible and well-timed article in the Boston Advertiser. The writer deprecates the popular tendency to cry out "venge-ance" against England, and shows that the true retribution is the one that will come as a consequence of peace, and will fall punctually upon the very heads that are most guilty, viz: the aristocrats and money-changers of England. The Democracy of England is with us heart and soul and has been from the first:

England is now divided against herself. The laboring class have made our war their own, because they recognized in it the war of labor against oppression. The the war of labor against oppression. The position taken against our cause by the minority which holds power and place in England, has created a break between themselves and the majority, who are seeking to enfranchise themselves, such as never existed before. Let us but succeed in restoring the Union and establishing freedom throughout our land, and the democratic idea on which our republic is founded stands justified to the world. Then will the neonle, the democrator of England claim. the people, the democrats of England claim their sights, and then our enemies, the aristocracy of England, will not dare deny them. But declare war with England, allow the aristocracy to rally the people to the defense of their country, and the cause of freedom and reform will be put back for a generation. The power of the aristocracy will be re-established, and a century will be lost to the progress of the democratic

idea in Europe.

The Nemesis will overtake the guilty.
Observe the beginning of a financial retribution in the following facts which prove that the true punishment of England is through her finances. Deprived of cotton from America, her foreign commerce has adjusted itself to a cotton trade with semi-barbarous and distant nations—Egypt,

barbarous and distant nations—Egypt, Turkey, India, China, Japan, &c. In the year 1860, England consumed 1,083,600,000 pounds of cotton, costing an average of 57d, £26,013,600. In the year 1864, England consumed 561,196,810 pounds of cotton, costing on the average 22 7-16d, or £52,462,804. On the 1st of January, 1865, the stock of cotton in Liverpool was 466,300 bales and the quantity at sea was 241,500 bales—in all, 707,800 bales; the price of middling New Orleans cotton was 27 pence per pound

and of other varieties in proportion. On the 24th of February, 1865, the stock of cotton in Liverpool was 577,660 bales, the quantity at sea was 262,000, making in al 839,660 bales (2 Chinese picals being esti-mated as 1 bale), and the price of middling New Orleans cotton was 191/4 pence per

pound.
All the cotton on hand February 24th was either on hand January 1st or the credit for its importation granted. It all belonged to Englishmen, and according to English letters "mainly to confederate sympathizers who believe in the unlimited capacity of the "South to fight."

of the "South to fight."

The decline in value therefore falls upon our enemies. What caused it? The prospect of peace in this country and the consequent shipment of cotton from here. The average decline was 8 pence or 16 cents per pound, or \$56 per bale, equal to \$47,000,000 decline in value in two months, caused by rumors of peace here.

A war between ourselves and England would maintain the price of cotton in Fig.

would maintain the price of cotton in England, save confederate sympathizers from loss, and prevent our friends, the Lancashire operatives, from receiving speedy employment.

But this is but the beginning of the loss to be inflicted upon England by actual peace in this country and actual peace with England

England.

Messrs. Neill Brothers of Manchester, in their circular of January, state:
"If we reflect upon the volume of stock in transit between the grower, perhaps living at the other side of the earth, and the merchant in Liverpool; then from him through the hands of brokers, speculators, and perhaps exporters, to the wholesale warehouseman, and on to the shopkeeper or the exporting merchant, with perhaps another 10,000 or 15,000 miles to travel, ... it is impossible to believe that the transi stock of cotton, and the productions there-of, can at any time be less than the equiva-lent of one year's consumption. It was formerly estimated at as much as three

year's consumption."

The consumption of England in the year 1864 was 561,196,810 pounds at 22 7-16 pence average. The mere rumor of peace carried Actual peace would surely reduce the average down eight pence per pound. Actual peace would surely reduce the average price to ten pence per pound.

A reduction to this one year's stock, always of necessity on hand, from 22 7-16d. to 10d. per pound, represents a loss of \$140,000 000.

1000,000.

If we have in this country between two and three million bales of cotton, the average price of American and India cotton in England may be expected to fall for a time to 6d. per pound, say 8d. for American, 4d. for Surats, and this additional fall would represent an additional loss of about \$44,000,000. And having inflicted this loss upon England by securing present in this country. 000,000 England by securing peace in this country and maintaining peace with her, we then say to her—we have on hand 3,000,000 bales of cotton; we want about one-third for our own use, and you must take the remainder. own use, and you must take the remainder. Our next crop will be small, and if you do not take it, now we, the Northern people, will buy it and peddle it out to you at a higher price. You have no option but to take it; you cannot get any such cotton elsewhere. Pay us gold for it; we have built have no amiliar in the remainder. where. Fay us gold for he, we have a began. We make our own goods now, and we have a high tariff. We don't want many luxuries high tariff. We don't want many luxuries just now, because when the war ended here, gold came down and our fortunes made on paper disappeared or diminished, and in this first year of peace we are not apparently so prosperous as we were. We won't take your goods—you sent home our stocks and bonds in 1861, when you thought our nation was broken. Pay us gold for two million bales of cotton at 20 cents per pound, \$80 per bale or \$160,000,000.

Pay us also \$100,000,000, which your own bankers write us that timid men living

bankers write us that timid men living here in the North and in the South have sent to you to keep safe for them while the war lasted. It will be safer here now.

guided countrymen with the means to comguided countrymen with the means to compass their own ruin most effectively—you are our enemies; we will not let you fight us and so save yourselves from ruin; you shall pay us, and in your own ruin you shall give the opportunity for the democrats of England, our true and loyal friends, to assert their rights. And when in England the majority shall rule, then will the Anglo-Saxon race, bound by ties which no power can break, carry freedom and equal rights to all the nations of the earth.

#### OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Congress.

[Public-No. 58.] An Act amendatory of certain acts imposing duties upon foreign importations. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer-ica in Congress assembled, That section six of an act entitled "An act to increase the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be amended so that paragraphs second, third and fourth of section six of said act shall read as follows: six of said act shall read as follows:
Second—On all manufactures of cotton,
(except jeans, denims, drillings, bed tickings, ginghams, plaids, cottonades, pantaloon stuff, and goods of like description)
not bleached, colored, stained, painted or
printed, and not exceeding one hundred
threads to the square inch, counting the
warp and filling, and exceeding in weight
ive aunce per square vird five cents per warp and filling, and exceeding in weight five ounce per square yard, five cents per square yard; if bleached, five cents and a half per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, five cents and a half per square yard, and, in addition thereto, ten per centum ad valorem. On finer and lighter goods of like description, not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch counting the warp and filling the ceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, unbleached, five cents per square yard; if bleached, five and a half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, five and a half cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, twenty per centum ad valorem. On goods of like description, exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch counting the warp and filling. square inch, counting the warp and filling, unbleached, five cents per square yard; if bleached, five and a half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, five and a half cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, twenty per centum

ad valorem.

Third. On all cotton jeans, denims, drillings, bed-tickings, ginghams, plaids, cottonades, pantaloon stuffs, and goods of like description, or for similar use if unbleached, and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and exceeding five ounces to the square yard streets are square yard if to the square inch, counting the warp and tilling, and exceeding five ounces to the square yard, six cents per square yard; if bleached, six cents and a half per square yard; and in addition thereto, ten per centum ad valorem. On finer or lighter goods of like description, not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, if unbleached, six cents per square yard; if bleached, six and a half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, six and a half cents per square yard; and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem. On goods of lighter description, exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, if unbleached, seven cents per square yard; if bleached, seven cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, seven and a half cents per square yard; if bleached, seven cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, seven and a half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, seven and a half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, seven and a half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, seven and a half cents per square yard; and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem. On goods of light cents per square yard; and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem. On goods of light cents per square yard; and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem. On goods of light cents per square yard; and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem. On goods of light cents per square yard; and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem. On goods of light cents per square yard; and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem. On goods of light cents per square yard; and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem. On goods of light cents per square yard; and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem. On goods of light cents per square yard; and in addition thereto fifteen per cen over twenty cents per square yard, colored, valued at over twenty-tive cents per square yard, and cotton jeans, denims, and drillings, unbleached, valued at over twenty cents per square yard, and all other cotton goods of every description, the value of which shall exceed twenty-five cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem: And, provided further, That no cotton goods having more than two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, shall be admitted to a less rate of duty than is provided for goods which are of that number of threads.

Fourth. On spool thread of cotton, six cents per dozen spools, containing on each spool not exceeding one hundred yards of thread, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem; exceeding one hundred yards, for every additional hundred yards of thread on each spool a fractional yards of thread on each spool, a fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred yards, six cents per dozen, and thirty-five per centum advalorem. On cotton thread or yarn, when advanced beyond single yarn, by twisting two or more strands together, if not wound upon spools four (4) cents per skein, or hank of eight hundred and forty (840) yards; and thirty per cent ad valorem. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That from and after the day when this act takes effect, in addition to the duties heretofore in the same of the state of the same of the sam imposed by law on the importation of the articles mentioned in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid the following duties and rates of duty, that is to

on brandy, rum, gin, and whisky, and on cordials, liquors, arrack, absynthe, a all other spirituous liquors and spirituo beverages, fifty cents per gallon of first proof, and less strength, and shall be in-creased in proportion for any greater strength that [than] the strength of first On spun silk for filling, in skeins or cops, ten per centum ad valorem.
On iron bars for railroads or inclined planes, ten cents per one hundred pounds. On wrought iron tubes one cent per pound. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted. That

from and after this act takes effect, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed by law on the importation of the articles mentioned in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid the following duties and rates of and paid the following duties and rates of duty, that is to say:

On cotton, five cents per pound.

On illuminating oil and naphtha benzine, and benzole, refined or produced from the distillation of coal, asphaltum, shale, peat, petroleum, or rock oil, or other bituminous substances used for like purposes, forty cents per callon.

mere in the North and in the South have were accorded to produced from the United States, and before were lasted. It will be safer here now.

And if this year, after four good harvests, which we know you have a ball harvest, which we know you cannot be a first of the same where the four and after is precised. The same where the four and after is precised to the same where the duties have not received in the last four years, the we say to you cannot be after the same where the duties have not already been paid.

Packing BOXES.

It is not not become the same where the duties have a private and a half million sterling less in your promise to pay and a half million sterling less in your promise to pay a state of the United States, and before the same where the duties have not already of the United States, and before the same who have not precise the same bear to make the same where the duties have not already been paid.

Approved, March 3, 555.

The east of the country theater looked the same where the duties have not already been paid. Approved, March 3, 555.

The manger of a country theater looked the same where the duties have not already been paid. Approved, March 3, 555.

The city of Ravenan, Indy, coffers a duties of the country the same and a half million sterling less in your make and a half million sterling less in your part to the house arranger of a country the same and the promiser and the promiser which you gave out your promise to pay a strong the pay at 10,00,000 on which we now pay at the same pay and the pay at the country promise to pay a strong the pay at 10,00,000 on which we now pay at the same pay and the pay at the pay at the country promise to pay at the pa

duties contemplated by this act more than

once a year.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the term "statuary," as used in the laws now in force, imposing duties on foreign importations, shall be understood to include professional productions of a statuary, or of a sculptor only.

sculptor only.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That there shall be hereafter collected and paid on all goods, wares and merchandise of the growth or produce of countries of the Cape of Good Hope, (except raw cotton and raw silk as reeled from the cocoon, or not furth-er advanced than tram, thrown, or organzine,) when imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported direct from the place or places of their growth or production. SEC. 7. And be it further enacted. That

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where there is, or shall be imposed any advalorem rate of duty on any goods, wares, or merchandise, imported into the United States, and in all cases where the duty imposed by law shall be regulated by; or directed to be estimated or based upon the value of the square yard, or of any specified quantity or parcel of based upon the value of the square yards or of any specified quantity or parcel of such goods, wares, or merchandise, it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same shall be imported or entered, to cause the actual market value or wholesale price thereof, at the period of the exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same shall have been imported into the United States, to be appraised, and such appraised value shall be considered the value upon which day shall be considered. the value upon which duty shall be assessed. That it shall be lawful for the owner, consignee, or agent of any goods, wares, or merchandise, which shall have been actu-ally purchased or procured otherwise than by purchase, at the time and not after-wards, when he shall produce his original invoices to the collector and make and veriinvoices to the collector and make and verify his written entry of his goods, wares, or merchandise, as provided by section thirty-six of the act of March two, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," to make such addition in the entry to the cost or value given in the invoice as in his online, may raise the invoice as in his opinion may raise the same to the actual market value or wholesame to the actual market value or whole-sale price of such goods, wares, or mer-chandise, at the period of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same shall have been imported, and it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same may be imported or entered, to cause such actual market value or whole-sale price to be appraised in accordance with the provisions of existing laws, and if such appraised value shall exceed, by ten such appraised value shall exceed, by ten per centum or more, the value so declared in the entry, then, in addition to the duties imposed by law on the same, there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of be levied, collected and paid a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem on such appraised value: Provided, That the duty shall not be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value, any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding: And provided, further, That the sections twenty-third and twenty-fourth of the act approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to increase duties on imports, and for other pur-

teenth eighteen hundred and sixty-five. SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect on and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That so much of sections thirty-nine, forty, for-ty-one, forty-two, forty-three, and forty-four of the act entitled "An act to regulate the [collection of] duties on imports and tonnage," approved March second, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, as requires the branding or marking, and certifying of casks, chests, vessels, and cases containing distilled spirits or teas, be, and the same is hereby, revived, to be executed under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treausury. SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That flax and hemp machinery and steam agri-cultural machinery, as designated in sec-tion 21 of the act, "to increase duties on imports and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, may be imported free from duty for

one year from the passage of this act. SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, Tha SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That in all proceedings brought by the United States in any court for due recovery as well of duties upon imports alone, as of penalties for the non-payment thereof, the judgment shall recite that the same is rendered for duties and such judgment, interest, and costs shall be payable in the coin by law receivable for duties, and the execution is sued on such judgment shall set forth that the recovery is for duties, and shall require the recovery is for duties, and shall require the marshal to satisfy the same in the coin by law receivable for duties, and in case of levy upon and sale of the property of the judgment debtor, the marshal shall refuse payment from any purchaser at such sale, in any other money than that specified in

the execution.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted. That sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the eighth section of the act of March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, "to extend the warehousing system by establishing private bonded warehouses and both the private the system of the state of the system of the for other purposes," which anthorized the Secretary of the Treasury, in case of the actual injury or destruction of goods, wares, or merchandise by accidental fire, or other casualty, while in warehouse under bond, &c., to abate or refund the duties paid, or c., to abate or refund the duties paid, or accruing thereon, be extended so as to in-clude goods, wares, or merchandise, injured or destroyed in like manner, while in the custody of the officers of the customs, and not in bond; and also to goods, wares, and merchandise, so injured or destroyed, after their arrival within the limits of any port of entry of the United States, and before of entry of the United States, and before the same have been bonded under the sus-pension [supervision] of the officers of the customs: Provided, That this act shall apply

Important to Manufacturers.

NO. 282

Commissioner's Decision in Regard to the Five Per Cent. Tax.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1865. SIR: My attention has been called to a practice, which I have reason to believe is very generally adopted by manufacturers, of returning their goods at a stated value, and afterwards charging the tax as a separate and distinct item to the account of the purchaser.

This practice is highly objectionable, inasmuch as it imposes the tax as a direct tax upon the consumer or purchaser, which the law clearly imposes and intends to impose on the manufacturer. It may be said that indirectly it is intended to be a tax on the consumer, which is undoubtedly true. But an indirect tax is always more cheerfully borne, and is therefore always to be preferred when it can be equitably levied. It has this advantage, that the purchaser or consumer is not reminded as often as he makes a purchase, that he is paying a tax. But the great objection to this practice is, that it directly defrauds the Government of a portion of its dues. The law imposes a tax on the actual sale which is necessarily inclusive of the tax. A return on any other This practice is highly objectionable, intax on the actual sale which is necessarily inclusive of the tax. A return on any other basis is a short return, and does not give the full amount of tax legally due. If five per cent. ad valorem is the rate of duty, the Government is entitled to five parts, while the manufacturer retains ninety-five parts out of every one hundred of the actual price paid by the purchaser; and the manufacturer must, in all cases, include the whole amount received from the purchaser, in his returns of sales. If he wishes to realize ninety-five cents for an article, he must sell it for one dollar, and in affixing a price for his goods, if he wishes to retain a certain net sum after paying the tax, in order fully to comply with the requirements of the law, and at the same time secure himself, he must make his price one hundred ninetyifith (100-95) of the net sum to be realized.

To illustrate: A has broad cloth which he could of afford to sell for \$4.75 per year of the

could afford to sell for \$4.75 per yard, if he could evade the payment of the tax. He makes his bill as follows:

The bill should be made as follows:

(No. 2.) D. C. bought of B. A. 100 yards broadcloth at \$5.................\$500 00 When this sum is returned, viz: \$500, a tax of \$25 will be assessed thereon for the Government, while the net sum remaining to the manufacturer will be exactly \$4.75. In the first form of bill rendered, the tax should be assessed on the \$498 75. But this would give the tax \$24 93%, which

ought to be \$25, and leaves the manufactu-rer \$473 81½, instead of \$475, the net amount which he desired to realize, so that neither the Government nor manufacturer gets what was intended.
You will, I trust, fully appreciate the force of these statements, and use your utmost endeavors to correct the practice referred to, so far as it prevails in your distinct.

trict. Very respectfully,
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.
EDGAR NEEDHAM, ESQ., Assessor Third
District, Louisville, Ky.

FOREIGN ITEMS. —A man just executed in Odessa had committed twenty-two murders.

-There are over thirty thousand deformd children in Great Britain. -A member of the British Parliament

as been mulcted in \$10,000 for breach of promise of marriage. -Pir Meheme Pasha, the only negro ad-

—A Paris letter brings the important news that the Emperor has shaved off his imperial, and now wears no beard except is heavy monstache. -The Archduchess Maria Theresa, a

pretty girl of nineteen years, has just mar-ried, at Vienna, the Duke Philip of Wir emberg. -Barnum's idea of a baby show has been imitated at Kingselere, England. Seven babies were entered, and three prizes

They have gotten up a dress-makers' company in London. The object is to reduce the evils which assail the sewing women of that metropolis. Over eight hundred ladies have subscribed to it. -The Spanish Minister of Colonies esti-

mates the expenses of the San Domingo war at 200,000,000 reals. Besides the war has ocned a deficit of 100,000,000 in the revenue -The Americans in London celebrated

Washington's birthday by a dinner, at which Mr. Morse, the United States Consul, presided, and Mr. Adams was the principal guest. -The Empress Eugenie has lately had ost of the crown diamonds, not mounted in the diadem and neclace, arranged as a cyinture, by the State jeweller Bapst. His bill for resetting these jewels was 80,000f.

given lately to the ministers and chief offi-cers of the Crown, a dress of white muslin, with a tunic of cerese satin, jet and black lace, and a diamond necklace mounted on -Public meetings have been held in va-

-The Empress Eugenie wore, at a dinner

rious cities of Italy—Milan, Turin, Flor-ence, Bologna, Brescia and Perugia—to de-clare against the abolition of capital punhment, and for the suppression of all religious corporations. -Arrangements are making at the Impe -Arrangements are making at the Imperial Library at Paris for placing at the disposal of the public on Sundays a room containing a selection of forty thousand volumes, for the special benefit of those persons who cannot attend on week days.

-A company has started in London for supplying the public with filters for the purification of water, on the same principle that gas-meters are furnished. They will

be fixed and kept in repair, and a rental charged. -The question whether a priest can law-In equestion whether a priest can law-fully marry by the laws of France, which is said to have been raised only twice in 60 years, has just been decided in the negative by the Court of First Instance of Paris, pre-sided over by M. Benolt Champy.

LOUISVILLE: TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1865.

### News of the Day.

Sheridan has safely arrived on the Pamunky, a few miles above White House. He drove Earl, fairly under cover of the walls of Richmond. The famous leader came near being captured by the sallant Custar, and finally escaped with only two thousand men. Interesting particulars of Sheridan's ride will be found on our third and fourth pages. The injury done is far Sheridan's ride will be found on our third and fourth pages. The injury done is far greater than on any previous raid; and the morale of the rebel army is badly damaged. The fight with Pickett did not amount to much. That general doubtless intended nothing more than to cover Early's

Sherman is reported marching on Goldsboro. A number of prisoners escaped from Columbia and joined him. A Union meeting has been held in Wil-

The evacuation of Kingston was occa

sioned by the panic among the rebel forces, which rendered it impossible for their lead-ers to use them to advantage. We have another report of the death of

the rebel Gen. Hindman. This time he was killed in Texas, en route to Mexico, with stealings. With the single exception of Pap Price, no rebel general has been killed so much as Hindman. Certainly none deserves killing so much. There was some artillery firing in front

of the 9th corps yesterday for no special Our gunboats in the Tennessee crossed Elk river shoals and broke up the camp of

the rebel General Roberts. Our monitors in Mobile bay have silend ed two rebel batteries. It is supposed that the place will be obstinately defended, A rebel schooner has been captured at

Pass Cavalto, Texas. The pirate Tallahassee is reported at Ber

We have two very important military or-ders this morning. The first, by General Washburne, restricting trade at Memphis, is designed to correct some of the outrage-ous abuses of the trade system The second is the promulgation of General Pope's plan for the resurrection of civil authority in Missouri. Th's will at-tract general attention, and will tend to correct the impression that we are estab-lishing military protectorates over conquerlishing military protectorates over conquer-ed provinces. That this impression obtains to a certain extent is due not so much to the course of the authorities, as to the evident desire of certain radical politicians to force the government to adopt their views.

The report about the pirate Stonewall at Ferroll is not very clear. The meaning probably is that a council of the rebel offi-cers have decided to attack the national fleet in the harbor. If the Spanish council had authorized the attack, they would not be likely to mount batteries for the maintenance of their neutrality.

The Government is about sending money to Europe to pay the Scheldt dues. There are two sides to this question. Some people are inclined to regard it as condonation of There are now nine hundred and thirteen

national banks, and numbers of applica-

Sayers, the prize fighter, is reported dead We have further interesting particulars

that time. It was generally termed the Union men, as a secession ticket. Among Union men there was no dispute on this point, and there has been none since.

That ticket, as we all know, was overwhelmingly beaten at the polls, as it well deserved to be. Mr. Reasor was, as we are informed, one of the originators of that ticket, and gave it a very earnest support. We suppose that his opinions are the same now as in 1863, and that his most active supporters are avowed secessionists. Of course Mr. Reasor is bitterly opposed to the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting slavery, and if he is elected the result will be noised abroad as a secession triumph, and a pro-slavery triumph. We ask the Union voters of Louisville whether they can afford to let Mr. Reasor be elected under these circumstances? We appeal to the business men, the men who have something at stake in the result of this election, and we ask them if they desire that the city of Louisville shall be disgraced by a secession triumph just as this infernal rebellion is in its dying gasp?

Col. A. M. Stout, the opponent of Mr. Reasor, is every way qualified to fill the office of City Attorney, and he was bravely defending his country, while Mr. Reasor was doing his best for its overthrow by voting for, and supporting the "not-another-man-or-another-dollar" ticket. If the loyal voters of Louisville do their duty, they will beat Mr. Reasor, and beat him badly.

## Humphrey Marshall as a Prophet.

[For the Union Press.]
"Nape-of-the-neck" Marshall, infamous traitor as he is and was, was withal quite a prophet. Just after Sumter's fall, though he proclaimed here that he had advised the South's seizure of Sumpter and every other Southern fort, and that he had voted for idge in anticipation of the emergency which would require their seizure, Marshall, in an inspired mood, treely re-marked in conversation that—

"The South will be whipped like hell; will get the d—dest thrashing that any people ever got."

Well, where and what is "Tub" Marshall now? Though sixty days ago, as a "Representative of Kentucky," he swore he was "just beginning to get mad," "would rather live on beech-nuts than yield," and "never would read "." would yield," may not the same honorable gentleman from Kentucky, within sixty days hence, prove another Falstaff, and turn up with those whom the quondam Richmond sheets dubbed a "party of whipped seceders, cowed and cowardly, miserable wretches, who brought the war upon the country, and would now surrender to the enemy and eat the crumbs that fall from Lincoln's table?" And within that time may not "whipped seceders" be the dominant and only party left in rebeldom, and manifest to the world the fulfillment of inspired Humphrey's prophecy? would yield," may not the same honorable

inspired Humphrey's prophecy?.

And who will be responsible for their pitiful condition? Let Marshall and his co-conspirators and their copperhead allies at home and abroad answer!

MARCO.

-In connection with the measures for The connection with the measures for the emancipation of the surfs, the Russian government has just taken measures for the education of the agricultural population. Large amounts have been added to the budget for this year, to provide for the founding of village schools, new colleges, for the purchase of books and paper for the poorer peasants, for the payment of teachers' wages and for the purchase of scientific instruments.

The Foundations Gone.

It is amusing to see the pro-slavery fossils of Kentucky assuming an air composed of injured innocence and offended dignity, and repeating the old shibboleth of "solemn constitutional guarantees" to slavery, as a defense against the verdict of guilty and the penalty of death which the whole people, in a constitutional way, have pronounced upon the institution.

The question is, whether the people can revoke constitutional guarantees, amending the Constitution itself. No doubt there were guarantees in the Constitution to slavery. That is the reason for amending it: the occasion for striking at that point in our efforts for exterminating

the abominable nuisance. To say that the amendment prohibiting slavery in the entire Republic is unconstitutional, because it contravenes what was previously in the Constitution, betrays the idiocy into which the advocates of slavery are everywhere drifting. It is curious to note that the pro-slavery party of Kentucky | Tim O'Brien (with song of the Irish Emigrant)...F. Drew lack the impudence to stand square up in Parces of Admission.—Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cts; Private Boxes. \$5; Second Tier, 35 cents. the defense of slavery as a good, blessed, wholesome thing in itself, and a funda-

mental right which despotism may temporarily suppress, but which nothing can annul. Yet this is the only logical defense of it now and here. Unless slavery is something worthy of undying defense, of being followed through good report and evil report; worthy of ministrations at the hands of its disciples in the day of its vagabondage and want, not less than of ovations in the day of its triumph and power; unless it has such a sacredness as to justify and demand indefinite sacrifices in its behalf, the folly of defending it now in Kentucky is egregious to the last degree. For it is just as sure to go under as generations are to pass away. Already there is but little left of it save the idea. And unless the idea is precious and immortal there is nothing to waste one's time about in the defense of slavery. The collateral issue respecting constitutional guarantees, &c., has always been the resort of pro-slavery advocates in this State. They have never met the objections squarely in front with weapons drawn from the Calhoun arsenal. We think none the less of them for it. It does

version which they have never reached. To make slavery the supreme social good, the corner-stone of governmental structure, we are happy to know is not a Kentucky notion. That it was better to bear with slavery than risk the possible shock of its removal, was the most influential argu-ment here. This argument is gone. It is self-stultification to say that the people can-not constitutionally amend their constitu-tion. And there is really not a vestige of ground left for our forlorn old mummie stand upon, unless they capsize the universe South Carolina fashion, call evil good, good evil, and build their temples to the old dragon instead of Jehovah. But men in a state of incipient paralysis never launch into such extreme enterprises.

but show that there is a stage of moral per-

Signers of the Wickliffe Call. [For the Union Press.]

On the 13th of June, 1863, the following gentlemen signed an address to Mr. C. A. Wickliffe, closing thus:

Having observed your uniform and consistent course since the origin of our trou-bles, we believe you a faithful representa-tive of our views, and urgently request that

We have further interesting particulars of the great flood, from Pennsylvania.

Gold at Gallagher's sold down to 1582.

There is a bad panic in railroad stocks, consequent upon the damaging flood and the decline of gold. New York merchauts have begun to mark down their prices to correspond with the fall in gold.

W. G. Reasor, Candidate for City Attorney.

In August, 1863, the rebels, secessionists, and quasi Union men of this State supported a common ticket at the election held at that time. It was generally termed the

These men, I understand, all voted for Wickliffe Harney ticket, and it was denounced universally by the unconditional most bitter and sweeping denunciation of the Administration, Mr. Bramlette, and us Bramlette men. We should like to know what claim any one of these Wickliffites has upon the vote of any loyal Bramlette man, now or in August. Whoever does not produce conclusive proof that he has repented and done works meet for repentance, is unfit for any office.

MARCO. is unfit for any office.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

nitials Stamped on Letter Paper and Envelopes without additional Charge. Visiting and Wedding Card ENGRAVING ESTABLISHMENT STATIONERY EMPORIUM. No. 42 West Fourth Street,

east of Walnut Street, Cincinnati. SHIPLEY & SMITH. Special attention given to Coloring Initials Monograms and Crests on Paper.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

DIARRAHEA AND DYSENTERY.

Jo · Holt General Hospital, Jeffersonville, Ind , March 9, 1865. MESSES. J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Mo: You BENNE EXTRACT" is being used in this hospital to quite an extent, and is relieving numbers who have be uffering from "Chronic Diarrhea," and they would like to recommend it to the public. I enclose you a certificate from one of them, at his request. I received the Extract from the Western Sanitary Commission. Very respectfully,

JEFFERSONVILLE, IN p.. March 6, 1865. MESSRS. J. &. C. MAGUIRE-DEAR SIRS: Having suffe rith chronic, diarrhea from December 1, 1864, until Feb ruary, 1865 and having been under medical treatmen and receiving little relief. I tried a bottle of your Com pound Extract of Benne Plant, which I found to be an ir fallible cure, and I recommend it the world.

JACOB PLATT,

RAYMOND & CO, No. 74 Fourth stre

Meeting of Tobacco Dealers

At a meeting of the tobacco dealers of Louisville, Ky held at the Ninth Street T-bacco Warehouse, Ma ch 14, 1865, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published in each of the city papers:

Resolved, By the tobacco dealers of the city of Louis-ville, that hereafter the names of the owners or sellers of "nested" or false packed bogsheads of tobacco offered in this market for sale shall be published in the city papers. and that a "black list" be kept at the different ware houses for the purpose of posting such names.

2. Resolved, That the present Committee appointed for

the purpose of tracing "nested" or false packed tobacco be authorized to have such names published, and to call on the dealers to assist in defraying expense of same.

3. Resolved. That no name shall be thus published un til the Committee have satisfied themselves, beyond doubt, by whom the tobacco was packed or offered for sale.

JAMES T. EDMUNDS, Chairman.

M. B. Nash, Secretary.

marif-lm

HOWARD ASSOCIATION. - Diseases of the Nervous, Sem nal and Urinary Organs. New and reliable treatment Reports sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Addre Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, No. South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa d29 3m

THE LADIES' KENTUCKY UNION AID SOCIETY wish to in form the public that Mr. Philip Speed is the only person

-The Rio de la Plata has become a theater of war. The Montevideans have formally declared their rupture with Brazil, and on the 18th of December the treaties existing between that Empire and the Republic of Uruguay were publicly burned in Independence Square, at Montevideo, in the presence of President Aguirre and a number of Uruguay Generals and the Ministers of State.

# AMUSEMENTS.

#### WOOD'S THEATER. Corner of Fourth and Jefferson Sts.,

Second night of the great eccentric comedian, MR FRANK DREW, who will appear this evening in Three Splendid Pieces. Second night of Mr. Drew's great Bur'esque of CA-MILLE, which was received last evening with or CA-of laughter.

This Tuesday Evening, March 21, performance will commence with the drama of THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER. After which the great burlesque of CAMILLE.

To conclude with the splendid drama of the IRISH EMIGRANT. Sea's in the Dress Circle may be secured without ex-tra charge.

#### Doors open at 1/4 to 7; Curtain will rise at 71/2 o'clock. Louisville Theater.

CAREY & CALVENT Lessees and Managers.
D. A. SARZEDAS. Stage Manager F. J. CAREY.

Second night of the celebrated tragedian MR. BOOTH ROYD FAIRCLOUGH. \*\*Second appearance of MISS ADA GRAY, by permission of the management of Wood's Theater.

\*\*Ton Tuesday Evening, March 21, 1865, will be acted the admired play of

To conclude with the farce of 'T WAS I.

O'clock. Curtain rises 1/4 before 8. GRAND MATINEE every Saturday afternoon at 21/2

55 REDUCTION OF PRICES.—Private Boxes, 28 & 25. Or-chestra Seats, 21 60. Dress Circle and Parquette 75c. Family Circle 50c. Colored Boxes, 50c. Gal-lery, 25c.

#### FUEL.

Adamsville Coal. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THREE BARGES OF ADAMSVILLE COAL, an article said to be sup-rior to the Peacock Mine, Pomeroy. For sale by

J. C. RODGERS & CO., 220 MAIN STREET.

FURNISHING GOODS. RETAIL TRADE, TAKE NOTICE! JUST RECEIVE O AT THE NEW YORK STORE, NO. J 333, Third street, between Market and Jefferson, a large and well selected stok of 6E STS FUSNISHING GOODS, direct from New York, which we offer to the retail trade at reduced prices. Call and examine for your-selves.

JAMES & HILL.

#### MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS DRAFT RENDEZVOUS, LOUISville, Ky, March 13. 18c5.
The general headquarters of th's rendezvous is established at the corner of Green and Center streets, Louisville, and all persons, except those in he mi'itary service
of the United States, who have business with the commanding or other officers, or with the volunteers, drafted
men and substitutes, are hereby notified that they will
not be permitted to visit Taylor Barracks without a pass
from the general headquarters.

J. EGBERT FARNUM. J. EGBERT FARNUM, Col. 11th U. S. Vet. Res. Corps Com. Draft Rendezvo

#### ARMY HORSES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, LOUIS ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.-I will purchase i ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—I will purchase in open market at the Government Stables at Lours-file, Ky., all horses offered suitable for artiflery purposes, which fill the following specifications: Artiflery horses must be of dark colors, sound in all particulars, strong, quick and active, well broken and square trotters in harness, in good flesh and condition, from (6) sax to (10) tenses, in good flesh and condition, from (6) sax to (10) tenses, in southern which have to weigh not less than (1059) ten hundred and fifty pounds. Price paid (8175) one hundred and seventy-five dollars,

By order of Brev. Brig. Gen. James A. Exin, in charge of First Division, Quarterm ster General's office.

mar21-36t Julin T. ALLEN, Capt. and A. Q. M.

A SSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, LOUIS-ville, Kv., March 29, 1865.
CAVALRY HORSES WANTED—I will purchase in open market at the Government Stables in Louisville, Ky., all horses offered suitable for Cavalry purposes, which fill the iollowing specifications: Cavalry horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in fallesh and good condition, from (15) fifteen to (16) sixten hands high, from (5) five to (7) him years old and well adapted in every way to cavairy purposes. Horses between (9) nine and (10) ten years of age, if still vigorous, sprightly and healthy, will be accepted. Price paid (165) one hundred and six y-five dollars. one hundred and six y-five dollars.

By ord r of Brev. Bris. Gen. James A. Ekin, in charge of First Div., Quartermaster General's Office.

marzl-36t JOHN T. ALLEN, Capt. and A. Q. M.

CLAIM ACENCY. Important to Soldiers and their

Families. THE SANITARY COMMISSION

Soldiers and their Families In the Collection of

PENSIONS. FAY BOUNTY, dec.,

OFFICE ... Fifth St., near Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ADDRES3 H. H. Burkholder, CLAIM AGENT.

Sanitary Commission

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DRY COODS.

DECLINE IN DRY GOODS.

# NEW YORK STORE.

On Monday, March 20th, I NCONSEQUENCE OF THE HEAVY DECLINE IN

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. We shall offer this week

20 cases best Prints at 20 cents. 50 cases beautiful Prints at 25 cents. 50 cases Bleached Cottons at 25 cents. 50 cases and bales Brown Cottons at 90 cents and upward.

9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings at \$1 per yard.

200 Honey Comb Spreads at \$4 50.

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

# Consisting of GRENADINES, JACONETS, ORGAN-DIES, POPLINS. MOZAMBIQUES, LINEN LAWNS PERCALS MOHAIRS, PRINTED DELAINES, etc., etc. will be sold at much less than

OUR SILK STOCK Is very large, and embrac:s almost every pattern and design, and will be sold at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES. We desire to call especial attention to our stock of Claths, Cassimers, Cleaks, Shawis, Mantles, Hoop and Balmotal Szirts and Skirting, all of which will and must be sold at reduced prices.

GOLD AT 150.

S. BARKER & CO., NO. 317 FOURTH STREET.

SEED.

SEED OATT-SOHICKEDANTZ BONARD & CO. DRAFT INSURANCE.

DRAFT INSURANCE.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PREMIUM!

NOTICE TO ALL MEN

LIABLE TO DRAFT

IN

AND JEFFERSON

In Louisville and Jefferson county there are hundreds of men liable to draft whos business relations are such that serving the Government as drafted men, or procuring substitutes at the present high rates, are alike attended with peculiar hardships.

We have, after deliberate calculation and careful examination, concluded to insure men against the draft ordered for the 15th of February (now temporily deferred), and MONDAY, MARCH 20th have completed our arrangements for the purpose of furnishing and mustering into the service an acceptable substitute in every case where one of the insured is drafted.

Experience has shown that persons can be nsured against the perils of fire and disease upon a fixed calculation of risks. Are not publicand individual interests subserved by insuring against the contingency of being drafted? It is estimated that of the number liable to draft a certain proportion will be

Accepting this ratio as a basis, we feel justified in undertaking to insure against the incoming draft, and shall muster in accept able recruits in proportion to the ratio of quota to the number on enrollment list.

Each man insured will be given, on payment of premium of insurance, a certificate which shall entitle him to exemption, and in the event of his being drafted, we wil furnish the substitute in his name and stead, and thereby procure from the Board of Enrollment his exemption papers, which are to be given him upon his returning said certificate of premium to us.

To those whose business relations make it a great sacrifice to go as drafted men, and Best quality pink, blue and buff Lawns those who, if drafted, would be unable to procure substitutes, the benefits to be derived from such insurance are plain and tangible.

You are insured against the anxiety and personal inconvenience incident to one who knows not but what his name may be drawn from the wheel. From these harassing cares and anticipation you are rerelieved, as we will fill your place with an acceptable substitute, already mustered in, if you are drafted. You are thus spared the pecuniary sacrifice which you must make when, after being notified that you are conscripted, you attempt to pay an exorbitant price for a substitute, when men take advantage of your individual necessity. You are then left to the prosecution of your business and the enjoyment of a home's privilege, and if poor, can you not better pay a moderate sum now than an exorbitant

price for a substitute after the draft? Believing that the public have confidence in our ability to perform what we propose, and of which we will furnish the most satisfactory evidence, we shall enter upon our undertaking. This proposition cannot fail to meet the wishes of hundreds in Louisville and Jefferson county, for it insures an acceptable substitute to every drafted mar

who may take insurance of us. We have facilities that few enjoy, a ad shall be careful not to undertake more tl jan we can safely, and without fail, thorou ghly accomplish.

We will insure against the draft or dered for the 15th of February, 1865, and all supplemental drafts to fill the quota u ader that call for

#### One Hundred Dollars! This sum strikes us as so m .oderate as to induce hundreds to step pror aptly forward.

and avail themselves of the opportunity offered. Indeed, all who have not a representative in the service should secure this chance, unless they pref er going themselves if drafted. We are now ready to meet the public, and

as there are many hundred still needed to fill the quota for the city and county, we may not only solicit their prompt attention, but invite their co-operation in a matter of interest to all concerned.

Call at the Counting-Room of Demo crat Office and learn rates at which a guarantee will be furnished.

DRY COODS.

East Side Fourth St..

BET. MARKET AND JEFFERSON.

WILL OFFER

GREAT BARGAINS

AGAINST THE DRY GOOD

IN

PRICES CORRESPOND WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

Best Kid Gloves at \$1 90; Good Prints, warranted colors, at 184c; Best Merrimac Prints at 25c; Bleached Cottons at 25c and upward; New York Bleached Muslins at 50c; Superfine Skirting Cambries at 55c;

9-4 and 10-4 Sheeting at 90c to \$1; Brown Cottons at 25c and upward; Fine Plaid Ginghams at 50c and 60c; Check Ginghams at 60c; Double width Plaid Foulard Ginghams

Best quality Printed French Jaconets at 75c, worth \$1;

Best quality Printed French Percals at 75, worth \$1; Best quality pink, blue and buff Percals at 75c, for mer price \$1;

at 75c, former price \$1; Best plain colored Grenadines at \$1; Plain colored. crape bareges at 75 to 85c; Figured Wo ol Grenadines at 75c to 85c

Plain colored Poplin Alpacas at \$1 to \$1 50: Plain Delai nes and Challies; Plain colored Silks at reduced prices; Checked Silks and Foulard Silks; Black Dress Silks at \$2 to \$4 75 per yard Black Mournin g Silks, all qualities; Black Grenadi nes, all qualities; Black Florent ines, black Challies; Black Alpaca's and Delaines; Black Crape Beregas at 75c to 85c; Irish Linems at 60c to 75c;

Dunbar, Dix on & Co.'s Irish Linens at 80z, 90c; \$1 and \$1 25; Pillow-Case Linens; Tovrels and Towelings.

3,000 YARDS PRINTED LINEN CAMBRIC

For Dresses at 75c to \$1.

500 DOZEN

Cotton Hosiery FOR LADIES, MISSES, MEN AND

White Goods, Balmoral Skirts,

GOODS FOR BOYS' WEAR, doc., doc., doc.,

Fourth Street, bet, Market and Jefferson

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR. K. P. THIXTON WE are authorized to announce PHILIP TOMPPERT, Sr., as a candidate for the Mayoralty at the April elec-THE Hon. JOHN M. DELPH, at the request of numer

ous citizens, has consented to become a candidate for the Mayorally at the ensuing election. mar9-te WE are authorized to announce WM. KAYE, the pres nt incumbent, as candidate for re-election to the office f Mayor of the City of Louisville at the coming April

W. R. HYDES, the late City Marshal, is a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing election CITY AUDITOR.

WM. McCARRELL, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election as City Auditor at the ensuing election. mhl4-dte GEORGE W. DOANE is a candidate for City Auditor

CITY ATTORNEY. a candidate for City Attorney at the ensuing ele W. G. REASOR is a candidate for re-election to the

CITY ASSESSOR. DICK WATTS is a candidate for the office of City Assessor at the ensuing April el ction. feblotd A. W. R. HARRIS is a candidate for re-election to the

office of City Attorney.

TAX RECEIVER.

A. RAMMERS, late City Tax Collector, East in District, is a candidate for City Tax Receiver at the ensuing April election. R. P. LIGHTBURN is a candidate for the office of City D. McPHERSON, late Tax Collector in the Western

District, is a candidate for Tax Receiver at the ens

mh13-te STREET INSPECTOR. JAS. RAVERTY is a candidate for Street Inspector the Western Di-trict.

WM. MODENBACH is a candidate for re-election Street Laspector in the Eastern District at the next Apri

COMMON COUNCIL. SAM'L A. MILLER is a candidate for re-election to th cil from the Ninth Ward. PHILIP T. GERMAN is a candidate for Commo Councilman in Third Ward. PAT. CAMPION is a candidate for re-election as Common C uncilman in the Third Ward. L. A. WOOD is a candidate for the City Council in the

WE are authorized to announce W. N. HAILMAN for Councilman for the Third Ward. mar21-te SAM. B. McGILL is a candidate for Councilman in the Seventh Ward at the ensuing April election, 1855.

WE are authorized to announce T. C. TUCKER as a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Fourth Ward. THOMAS BRADLEY is a candidate for Common Cour cil in the Fourth Ward. WILL. D. SMITH is a candidate for Council in the Ninth Ward. JNO. H. THOMAS and D. SPALDING, Jr., are cand dates for the election to the Council from the Tenth Ward

J. HOP. PRICE is a candidate for the Common Cou from the Fifth Ward. C. G. SMITH is a candidate for re-election to the Comnon Council from the Fifth Ward. P. A. N. BRAD). EY is requested to become a candidate for the Common Council from the Sixth Ward.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE. WE are authorized to announce JAS. C. GILPERT as candidate for re-election to office of School Trustee, Nint Ward. Louisville Legion, is a candidate for School Trustee in the Second Ward. mar20

MANY VOTERS

Large Assortment of Meerschaum Pipes A TO. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S, ji7 3min a No. 505 Main at., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

ACRICULTURAL. PITKIN, WIARD & CO.

SOUTHWESTERN

AND AGRICULTURAL Warehouse,

311 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PERSONS Seeds & Implements,

To our stock, which is one of the largest which can be found in the South. We have been engaged in this business in Louisville for 12 years, and we believe that we fully understand the wants of the Panter. We are willing to sell our goods at a fair living profit, guaranteein that everything sold shall be as represented.

Grass Seeds. 1.000 Bush. Red Clover Seed;

1,000 Bush. Timothy Seed; 2,000 Bush. Blue Grass Seed; 1,000 Bush. Orchard Grass Seed 1,000 Bush. Red Top Seed; 500 Bush. Millet Seed;

500 Bush. Hungarian Seed;

Field Seeds. 1.000 Bush. Spring Barley, for Seed:

300 Bush. Spring Wheat, for

500 Bush. Hemp Seed; 500 Bush. Top Onion Sets.

Seed;

We have now in store a full stock of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, which we warrant true to name,

Garden Seeds.



AMERY CAST IRON PLOW which has a wider repartation in the South than any P manut schured in this country. We keep a tull stock them a to their extra points and castings in store, wh we are selling at lowest manufacturers' prices. Me chants will find it to their interact to call and see us. We have always in a ore a large stock of

Buckere Reapers and Mowers, Separators, Horse Pakes, Came Mills and Evaporators, Plows, Cultivators, Cutting Boxes,

PITICIN, WIARD & CO.,

Corn Shellers, &c., &c.

A large consign nent of the best brrnds just receive from Eastern manufa acturers for sale by DORN, B. RKHOUSE & CO., DORN, B. RKHOUSE & CO., Seben 179

FOR BALK BE WOOD & SPEKGER.

feb20-1m

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE

If you want anything, If you have anything to sell, If you want Boarders, If you have Lost anything,

Tell Ten Thousand People at Once by Advertising in the Daily Press.

WANTED.

WANTED-SITUATION AS EDITOR OR CORRE-WANTED-A WET NURSE-Apply at Dr. Ormsly Gray's west side First street, between Green and dec23 dtf.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-COUNTER.—A SMALL IRON RAILING Counter for sale chesp. Inquire at the clear stand at the United States Hotel. FFOR SALE-TWO BRICK HOUSES—TWO STORIES each, four r ome and servants froms on Chestnut, be-tween Second and Third streets. Appy to FRANK CAR-TEB, or D. S BENEDICT & SONS.

FOR SALE-A HOUSE -I WILL SELL ON REASON ble terms my house (just finished) on Walnut, above Fifth street. [feb21 tf\*] A. J. BALLARD. FOUND.

FOUND-A BUNCH OF KEYS. Inquire at this office.

FINE HAVANA CIGARS A TC. G. TACHAU & BRO. 8, jair3mins No. 505 Main st., bet, Fifth and Sixty

TOBACCO AND CICARS.

C. G. TACHAU & BROTHER, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND

SMOKING ARTICLES, No. 505 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

DEFERRING TO THE ABOVE CARD, WE WILL As at all times be presented to exhibit to our friends and patrons a large and well assorted stock. Our goods have been as the country of the country and country trade in prices as well as in quality.

O. G. TACHAU & BRO. ja17 3mins

Fine Chewing Tobacco.

THE UNDERSIGNED MANUFACTURERS HAVE on hand and for sale a large assortment of Fine CHEWING TOBACCO, made from the best Southern Kentucky lea', put up in large and small packages, suit abe to the retail trade, viz:

Bright Empress Pounds, Bright Empress 10 Lump, Cumberland 1-4 Lump, in caddies, Nectar Pounds, in half boxes,

Which we offer to the trade at low prices at our Factory, on Second street, between Main and Market.

ja27 tf

WHITE & REED. HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC.

AND CAPS

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I AM NOW RECEIVING AND WILL CONTINUE TO receive through the season all the most desirable style: of Goods in \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ line for Spring and Summer wear, which I will sell at low prices as the market will allow. My stock of SHOULDER SPRAPS, 6ELTS, TEAVELING BAGS and HAVERSACKS will be sold very low. I have till a few sets LADIES FUKS—fine and medium—which will be sold AT COST.

Wm. F. Osborn,

225 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD.

527 MAIN STREET, SOUTH SIDE, Wholesale Dealers

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS, Gents' elegant black and colored

Woolen Hats, Boys' elegant black and colored Hats,

and Leghorn Hats. WE OFFER OUR LARGE STOCK AT THE LOW-est prices, and invite retailers to give us a call and

Best Brands of Chewing and Smoking



It is not necessary to publish a long list of disc which the CEDRON BITTERS are 3 Specific. In all diseases of the Stomach, BOWELS, LIVER OF KIDNEYS; in all affections of the Brain, depending RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and in FEVER and AGUE, it is destined to supersede all her remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it revents them. A wine-glass full of the BITTERS, ken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill ef ects of the most unhealthy climate, and secure the taker gainet diseases under most trying exposure.

DR. JOHN BULL,

HEETER & CHAUDOIN

Fur Hats, Gents' elegant black and colored

Hats---Palen and Leghorn, Elegant Ladies' Trimming Straw

Gents' and Boys elegant Staw-

A T.C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S, 1217 3mins No. 505 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

PREPARED BY t his Laboratory on 5th Cross Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Gentlemen's Traveling Companions and Cigar Cases IN GREAT VARIETY at C. G. TACHAU & BBO.'S.

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

OUR AGENTS. Chas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rockpor Ind. S. Salm, Troy, Ind.

Rockpor I

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and

#### \$300 BOUNTY OFFERED BY

#### THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE IN ADDITION TO THE UNITED STATES BOUNTY

The City of Louisville will pay a bounty of \$300 to each volunteer who may hereaf-ter be enlisted in the United States military service when the certificate is presented showing that a credit has been given to the city of Louisville for the person enlisted or mustered in as above.
febl6-tf Wm. KAYE, Mayor.

For Afternoon Telegraph, River News, Commercial, Steamboat Advertisements, etc., see fourth page.

#### New Revenue Law.

The PRESS of Wednesday last contains the official copy of all the recent amendments to the Revenue Law. An extra edition was printed, and a few copies are still unsold. Price by mail or at the counter

RULE THAT SHOULD WORK BOTH WAYS. -It is quite natural for people to look for a decline in prices of all sorts of merchandise, groceries, provisions, &c., with the fall in gold, but generally heretofore when gold has taken a downward tendency it has not had that effect on the market. Goods have fallen some, as we have noticed, but nothing like in the ratio with which they would be advanced if gold would go up at the same percentage it has declined. There is no reason why a man should be compelled to pay as much now for what he eats and wears when gold is at 164, as when it was at 250. Prices should be marked down in something like the same proportion. It is urged that prices must be ruled by the price of gold, and when gold advances the buyer is compelled to pay the advanced prices on everything he purchases, which generally goes to the benefit of the seller. Now the rule should work both ways, and as gold has declined heavily, there should be a correspondingly heavy fall in prices

SHOOTING AFFRAY,-A shooting affray occurred night before last, about nine o'clock, on Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson, between a soldier named James Long, of the 55th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, and a citizen named Patrick Leaha. It seems the parties had been in the Sixth Street House drinking, and got into a quarrel. After leaving the house the quarrel was renewed, and Leaha drew a pistol and fired at the soldier, missing him. The latter then drew a revolver and fired at night Magruder was carried on a stretcher Leaha, the ball taking effect in the abdomen. Leaha, however, grappled with the soldier, threw him down, wrested the revolver from his hands, and beat him on the head with it, cutting and bruising his head with these, supposed Magruder was dead in a frightful manner. The wound of Leaha is not a dangerous one.

REBEL DESERTERS.-One hundred and forty-eight rebel deserters were received at military prison here from Chattanooga, Tennessee, night before last. They all came into our lines and gave themselves up at Chattanooga, and took the amnesty oath.

He was shot in the back, the ball passing through the left scapula and the upper lobe of the left lu g, and came out about two inches below the clavacal, or coll or bone. There are four commissioned officers among the number: Capt. C. W. Candler, co, C, 64th North Carolina Infantry, Lieut. J. M. Nutherton, co. C. 64th North Carolina Infantry, Capt. Geo. A. Tyler, 64th Virginia Infantry, and Lient. A. Howard, 2d Kentucky cavalry. They will all be sent north of the Ohio to-day, to remain during the continuance of the war

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.-On our first page will be found an important letter addressed to the Assessor of this District in relation to the proper mode of ascertaining the correct amount upon which the ad valorem tax of five per cent, is to be levied for manufactured goods. There has been a good deal of disputing between the tax payers and the manufacturers on this point. This letter of the Commissioner settles the question and doubtless will be generally acquiesced in.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN .- As the period of closing this popular loan approaches, we understand that the desire for its notes is greatly increasing among small business men. Mr. Gallagher is daily receiving, at his office in the custom house, numerous subscriptions in amounts of from \$100 to \$500. The masses are now finishing up the loan, and their patriotism and confidence in Republican Government will induce them to participate largely in the three hundred million loan which is to follow it.

ANOTHER IMPRESSMENT OF HORSES,-Capt. Jno. T. Allen advertises this morning for cavalry and artillery horses. It will be noticed that he proposes to give fifteen dollars more than heretofore, hoping that at this advanced price a sufficient number will be secured. Owners of horses will do well to aid Capt. Allen in his eff rts-for the Government must have the animals, by purchase or otherwise.

# [For the Union Press.]

LOUISVILLE, March 20. EDS. PRESS :- In this morning's issue of your paper I notice an announcement of my name for the office of school trustee. Since the time when I consented to accept the position if elected, I have learned that my friend Charles Hebel had previously yielded to the request of friends, and had already presented his name as a candidate for that office. I beg you therefore to with-draw my name in connection with it draw my name in connection with it.

Respectfully,

W. N. HAILMAN.

DAVIDSON DEAD .- A letter was received in this city yesterday by an officer of a Kentucky regiment, from a friend in one of the counties below here, which states positively that Davidson, the guerrilla leader, is dead. He was wounded at the same time that Magruder was, by citizens, and has since died from the effect of his

#### Sue Mundy and Magruder.

Interesting Particulars of Their Movements Before Their Capture, and of the Wounding of Magruder and Davidson.

We have been furnished with the following very interesting particulars of the movements of the notorious guerrilla leaders, Sue Mundy and Magruder, before their capture, and of the wounding of Magruder and Davidson. They are derived from persons who live in Breckinridge county, who know whereof they speak:

On Sunday, February 26th, Magruder, Sue Mundy, and eleven other guerrillas, passed through Webster, a small village in Breckinridge county, on their way down to a more quiet range; they said times had got too warm for them in the upper counties. Some of them had black velvet stripes up the sides of their pantaloons, the sleeves of their coats were ornamented with small learner than their coats were ornamented with small their coats. their coats were ornamented with small brass buttons, and their coats buttoned up before with large white buttons. When they reached the neighborhood of Mr. Minor Pate, near the edge of Hancock county, they had been joined by the notorious Davidson and two or three others. Here they were fired on, not by the 17th Kentucky Cavalry; as has been stated, but by two citzens armed with Ballard rifles, who were concepted in a deep cut near the road the concealed in a deep cut near the road the guerrillas were traveling. There had been ree citizens on the scout for them, but one of the three showed the white feather, and ran off when he saw how many they had to ontend with; the other two waited until they got within proper range, when they took good aim and fired. Magruder and Davidson were both wounded by, perhaps, the first shots.

The citizens being well concealed from

The citizens being well concealed from the sight of the guerrillas, and protected from their shots, fired upon them very rapidly, and soon caused them to retreat and scatter. A portion went with Davidson to Newman's, in Hancock county, where they arrived about 2 o'clock P. M., where he remained for some several hours; it is said that he had received two wounds in his arm and one in his hody near his him. It is reand one in his body near his hips. It is re ported by those who profess to know, that he was taken late that evening by his men and carried to Summer Dean's, several miles from Newman's, in the edge of Breckinridge county, where he might have remained for the night; but he told Dean he did not wish to bring him into difficulty, and, therefore, after resting a while, he left for a hiding place elsewhere; and young Dean, who went with him, could tell where that is. The two citizens pursued another party of the flying guerrillas, and for two hours fired upon them whenever they could get near enough to them. Capt Fall, of the Breckinridge Home Guards and several of his men, learning what was up, mounted their horses and joined in the pursuit. They overtook several of the fugitives within a few miles of Hardinsburg and shot and killed Jones, formerly of Owensboro, a desperado who richly deserved his fate. They captured Mattingly, who is now here in the military prison, and also three or four fine horses, which they

took to Hardinsburg and delivered to Capt.

Pulliam, in command there.

That night Magruder and, perhaps, one
man went to the house of Mr. William Miller, near where Jones was killed, and compelled him to get a horse and take him up in the direction of Brandenburg. This Mil-ler did with great reluctance, not knowing but they might be pursued and be shot as well as they. It was with great difficulty that Magruder made this trip; he was so weak from the loss of blood that he had to dismount several times and lie down on the ground to rest, once as much as an hour the ground to rest, once as much as an hour and a half. When they were some seven miles above Hardinsburg, they dismissed Mille: and permitted him to return, and Magruder, by some means, managed to reach, about day light, the house of Mr. Joseph Gray, with whom he was well acquainted, and whose wife is Magruder's cousin, but he was so reduced by loss of cousin, but he was so reduced by loss of blood and fatigue, that it was some time before she could believe it was he. During that and the following day Dr. Ben. Walthan visited Magruder two or three times, but as the doctor has for some years quit the practice of medicine, one of the guerrilias applied to Dr. Jessee P. Lewis and ordered him to attend to the case, giving him to understand that he would be severely punished if he failed. Dr. L.'s first visi brush-wood, &c. The party t and they were gone to bury him, and so re-ported, which was generally believed through that country. In that hut Dr. L. attended Magruder seven days, after which he was taken to Cox's tobacco-barn, where

The manner of arrest was about the same as heretofore published, Major Wilson reached Dr. Lewis' house about two o'clock in the morning, ordered him to get up and conduct him and the men with him to where Magruder was, and threatened to shoot him if he refused; and, after the firing ceased at the barn, he made the doctor take in the flag of truce and then go and dress the wounds received by the Union soldiers; and afterwards brought him with the others a prisoner to the city, where he still re-mains, his case not having yet been decided.

MUSTERED OUT .- Capt. Jones, who has been Commissary of Prisoners at this point or a long time, has been mustered out of the service, his term of service having expired. We understand the Captain has received the appointment of Government tobacco inspector in this city.

Capt. Pratt, who has been for some time in charge of the Military Prison, has been assigned to duty as Commissary of Pris-

William West, a resident in that part of the city known as Portland, was arrested yesterday, for disloyal utterances, and olaced in Barracks Prison. Mr. West made himself very offensive to some of his loyal neighbors, in manifesting his sympathy for the rebels, and they deemed it their duty to have him arrested.

PRISONERS OF WAR .- One commissioned officer and twenty-nine enlisted men, prisoners of war, were received at the Military Prison yesterday morning, from Nashville, Twenty-two rebel deserters, who have taken the oath, were received at the Military Prison yesterday, from Chattanooga, to be sent north of the Ohio.

Benjamin Franklin, a negro guerrilla, died in the East Capitol Prison yesterday morning. He was captured in the southern part of the State and belonged to one of the marauding bands with which that section is infested.

John W. Kelly, deserter from Co. B. 65th Indiana Vols., reported at Barracks No. 1 yesterday, under the President's late proclamation granting pardon to all deserters who return to duty within sixty days.

BARRACKS.—Eighty-six convalescents reported yesterday at Barracks No. 1 from hospitals here and at other points. Seventy-two men were transferred to Nashville. 26 to Chicago, and 12 to Lexington.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE, -Benjamin F. Abbott and William J. Abbott, of Neshoba Miss., took the oath of allegiance yesterday . t the Provost Marshal's office.

Notice.—The trustees and members of the 1st Univer salist Society are requested to meet at the office of Mr. Gad Chapin, on the corner of Eighth and Market streets, on Wednesday evening, March 22d, at 7½ o'clock. A punctual attendance is expected, as important business will be transacted.

#### \$300 BOUNTY

# JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA,

IN ADDITION TO THE

#### UNITED STATES BOUNTY.

The above bounty of \$300 cash is paid for each volunteer who may be placed to the credit of Jeffersonville township.

Committee—J. G. Caldwell, L. Sparks, J. Johnson, B. C. Pile, G. Poindexter, Eli Mc-Calley and Col. James Keigwin. m14d5\*

ADDRESS TO THE COLORED PEOPLE BY GEN. PALMER .- Maj. General Palmer addressed the colored people, by invitation, last night, in the Center Street Church. He spoke for about an hour, and was attentive ly listened to by the audience that crowded the house. The General said he desired to address the colored people in soberness and truth, as one who recognized the manhood of the colored man. He first addressed some words to the colored soldiers, of whom there were a large number present. He said the colored soldier was free under the law of Congress, and not only that, but his family was free also. That law absolved the master from all obligation to provide for the family of a soldier thus made free, and it, therefore, devolved upon the soldier to provide for his own family. He urged it as the solemn duty of every colored soldier to endeavor to provide for his own family, and spoke of the sacredness of family relations. The colored men, he said, must become a selfsupporting race; must show they are capa ble of taking care of themselves. There is a vast amount of prejudice existing against the colored people now, but that would in time cease to exist if they showed them-

time cease to exist if they showed them-selves fit for freedom.

We regret we are unable to give this morning anything like a report of the General's speech. It was replete with good advice to the colored people, and was well appreciated by them. The General was frequently interrupted, during the delivery of his remarks, by the applause of the LOUISVILLE THEATER .- Mr. Fairclough made his first appearance last night to a good house, and made a very favorable impression. He is undoubtedly one of the best represen atives of the great character of Richelieu. He was well supported by

an excellent stock company. To-night the great play of "A New Way to Pay Old Debts" will be produced, in which Mr. Fairclough will appear as Sir Giles Overreach, and Miss Ada Gray as Margaret Overreach. The farce of "Twas I" is the afterpiece.

SECURITY AGAINST THE DRAFT .- Fire insurance, marine insurance, life insurance, insurance against burglars and insurance against accident-and why not DRAFT INSURANCE? The proprietors of the Democrat furnish an interesting article on the subject in one of our advertising columns this morning, which, we are informed, has received the commendation of the Pro vost Marshal, and is, therefore, worthy the consideration of all subject to the draft.

Frank drew Drew a crowded hous last night. His style as a burlesque actor is peculiarly his own, and he must be a bold comedian who would venture to imitate him. The audience were immensely pleased, and applauded vociferously. "My Fellow Clerk" was the best piece presented.

[For the Union Press.] SCHOOL TRUSTEE, SIXTH WARD .- Messrs Editors: If John C. Nauts, Esq., will permit his name to be used as a candidate for School Trustee in the Sixth Ward, he will be supported by MANY FRIENDS. d1

NOTHING DONE BY HALVES at Emmitt & Co.'s. They require a whole column. It is an interesting and profitable one to read -particularly for the Ladies.

AGRICULTURE.-For the exceedingly interesting and valuable report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1863, we are indebted to Hon, G. H. Yeaman.

Our young friend McGill, so conspic uous for energy and industry in matters pertaining to the draft, proposes to make a draft on the voters of the Seventh Ward at the ensuing election. His name appears in the candidate column

IMPORTANT TO CANDIDATES. - We are printing election tickets at \$1 50 per thousand. Save time and money by bringing your jobs to the PRESS office, or Civill & Calvert's, 431 Main street.

Police Court.—Monday, March 20.— John Smith and Peter Everhart were presented on the charge of disorderly conduct. Everhart was fined \$3, and Smith's own bond was taken for his good behavior for

John C. Davidson, James Morris, James Bradley, and Margaret Adams were jointly presented for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Bradley and Margaret Adams were fined \$5 each, and the others dis charged.

Barney Corbrey and Pat Waters, destroying the property of Patrick O'Bannon. Continued till to-morrow.

Leon Scott, vagrancy. Sent to the work-

house for one month. Kate Ellis, E. Riley, Bell Carter, Alice McDonald, and Alice Brown, riotous conduct, injuring, defacing, and destroying the property of Josephine and Tennessee Brown. Bell Carter and Alice McDonald were discharged, and the latter committed to the jail for refusing to be introduced and testify as witnesses in the above case. Kate Ellis, Alice Brown, and E. Riley were re-quired to give bail in the sum of \$200 each to answer an indictment.

W. Scott Glore, wholesale and retail dealer in Books and Stationery, Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, Cheap Publications, all the Magazines and Weeklies, Photograph Albums and Photographs in every variety (at New York prices); also New York, St. Louis, and Cincinnati Daily Papers, corner of Third and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky.

NEW YORK HOUSE .- For Gent's Furnishing Goods Cheapest and best, go to the New York House, 333 Third street, near Jefferson, east side. Good Socks Silk Neck Ties, fine White Shirts, Traveling Shirts. Cther oods low in proportion. Call and examin
"Yours, truly,"

JAM JAMES & HILL.

### NOTICE.

The Bonds of the city of Louisville, to the amount of \$200,000, authorized to be issued to raise a Bounty Fund, will be ready for sale as soon as they can be printed and filled up, which will be in a few days.

The Bonds are for \$1,000 each, with coupons attached for semi-annual reversers of pons attached for semi-annual payment of interest; one hundred of the bonds being payable ten years after date, and the other

### BY TELEGRAPH.

#### REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

# Sheridan.

His Raiders have Arrived Near White House-Bridge Across the Pamunky Rebuilt--How Gen. Early Was Not Captured--Fight with Pickett's Divi-sion near Ashiand--Immense Destruc-tion of Property. tion of Property.

BALTIMORE, March 20 .- A Fortress Monroe letter of yesterday says an arrival from White House at a late hour last evening re-ports the arrival of Sheridan's cavalry force on the north bank of the Pamunky, a few miles from White House at noon Saturday. The bridge across the river which had been partially destroyed by the rebels, has been repaired by a portion of Gen. Robert's command which was sent to White House some day's since in anticipation of the ap-pearance of Sheridan at that place. At Fredericks Hall Station a dispatch was

found from Early, saying that he was about to attack Sheridan's flank with 200 men at Goochland, but he was too late by twenty-four hours. The next move was to Freder-icksburg Railroad. Marching to two crossings of the South Anna one was found de-fended by infantry behind earthworks. A charge was made and the rebels scattered, having their guns captured. Custar moved toward Ashland, and on the way heard of Early's men again. He promised a furlough to the men who captured him, and they pushed on with cheers.

Capt. Burton of the staff, having the

swiftest horse, got up with Early's Adju-tant. Burton thinking the Adjutant was Early, demanded his surrender. His answear was a shot that wounded his horse, causing him to fall and fastening the Capt. to the ground. Early escaped again but was finally forced to ford South Anna at a dangerous place.
By this time Pickett's Division, under

Longstreet, was hurried up to near Ashland. His advance was met and driven back, and skirmishing ensued, in which the first one and then the other was compelled to fall back. Gen. Sheridan finally noved eastward to the Pamunky, picketng one side and Longstreet the other. NEW YORK, March 20 .- The Times cor-

respondent, writing from White House, says Sheridan has destroyed more property than was ever before destroyed in one exthan was ever before destroyed in one ex-pedition. In one day he captured one mil-tion dollars worth of property. The Kanawha and James river canal can not be repaired in two years.

The banks are cut and levels drained fre-

uently at points where the rapid streams washed out the very bed of the canal itself. At one point near Scottville the bed before our troops left had been washed out ten feet, and a powerful mountain feeder was making it deeper every hour. From Daje-deoville to Goochland every lock and every level is destroyed so thoroughly that every portion has to be re built.

Sheridan's command has received supolies for horses and men in thirteen counties traver-ed. The supplies consumed, wasted and issued to the starving poor would have been sufficient to feed Lee's army for months.

#### North Carolina.

The Surrender of Kinston-Burning of a Rebel Ram-Sherman Across Cape Fear River and Marching on Goldsboro-- sc: pe of Union Prisoners--Union Meeting in Wilmington. NEW YORK, March 20.-A letter dated op-

posite Kinston, March 14, says the Mayor with a deputation of citizens were on the opposite side to surrender the city. There

are no signs of the enemy.

The ram was burned this morning and is still smoking. The works defending the place were very strong, and the only explanation of their being evacuated is the panic in the resel error. n the rebel army.
FORTRESS MONROE, March 19.—The steamer James S. Green arrived yesterday from Wilmington. She brings no later news

from Sherman, who, by last accounts re-ceived yesterday, had crossed Cape Fear river, and was marching on Goldsboro. Thirty-nine escaped Union officers came Thirty-nine escaped Union officers came up from Wilmington on this steamer. At that time the rebels were transferring our prisoners from Columbia, S. C., to Charlotte, N. C., in anticipation of the intention of Sherman to release them.

These officers were hid in a hospital in columbia, and, being unobserved, made good their escape during a dark stormy night. They crossed the line between North and South Carolina and succeeded in reaching Sherman's forces as they were moving on Fayetteville and were some thirty miles distant from that town; thence they went down Fear river to Wilmington, where they arrived on the 16th. They be-long mostly to Eastern regiments and are in a destitute condition, many of them having been prisoners for the past year, and the little money they had when captured had been either spent or taken away by the robote.

y the rebels.

In pursuance of a call of the Mayor of Wilmington, on the evening of the lath a very large meeting, including some of the most prominent citizens, was held, having for its object the adoption of resolutions, whereby the authority of the United States Government would be recognized and held in obedience. In the dress circle of the theater were seated a large number of ladies who seemed to be very much interested.

The stage was handsomely decorated with Union flags placed there in anticipation of

Union flags placed there in anticipation of the meeting by some loyal citizens who apparently entertained no doubt of what would be the sentiment of the meeting.

The bands of West's 3d brigade and Ames' division, Terry's corps, were in attendance throughout the evening.

Several speeches were made and resolutions adopted. The Mayor of the city, in closing his speech, remarked:

closing his speech, remarked:

"My friends, let us to-night forget and forgive all past political differences and live only for the future, resolving that from henceforth it shall be our aim to secure peace, promote prosperity, and add to the glory and grandeur of our common coun-try." This was greeted with prolonged ap-

NEWBERN, March 16, 10 A. M.—Our forces occupy Kingston and are repairing the railroad bridge across the Neuse river, which will soon be finished.

The enemy were demoralized. On leav-

ing Kingston for Goldsboro, most of the North Carolina troops, belonging in the eastern part of the State, took French leave of Bragg and returned home.

The Goldsboro Journal of the 7th states that a council of war was held not more than 300 miles from that city, on the 4th

inst., consisting of their leading Generals, among whom was their great leader, Lee.

Weather very warm and showery; the weather 75° in the shade. A Colonel belonging to Sherman's arrry has just arrived from Wilmington. He says Sherman will be in Goldsboro on the 20th.

## From Washington.

Payment of the Scheidt Dues--The National Banks.-Capture of a Rebel Schooner--About the Patent Law. WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Govern-ment sends out by steamer on Wednesday funds to pay the annual installment of the Scheldt dues \$20,000 in gold. There are now 913 national banks. Many applications are tendered to enter the organization, principally for conversion from state to each

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The Navy De partment has received information of the capture and destruction of the rebel schooner Annie Dale, by an expedition from the U. S. gunboat Panola, on the 18th inst., in Pass Cavalto, Texas. Cavalto, Texas.
Washington, March 20.—Congress at the

interest; one hundred of the bonds being payable ten years after date, and the other hundred payable twenty years after date. That the citizens of Kentucky, especially of Louisville, may have an opportunity of making an investment in the purchase of the bonds to such amount as they may wish, those who desire to purchase will please, at once, address the Mayor of the city, giving their name and residence, the number and character of the bonds proposed to be bought and the highest price they are willing to pay therefor. This invitation for proposals is not, however, limited to eitizens of Kentucky.

WM. KAYE, Mayor.

Feb. 23d, 1865.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Congress at the last session passed an act providing that any person, whether as an inventor or assignee, for whom a patent was ordered to be issued on the payment of the final fee, but who had failed to pay thereof, shall have within two years after the date of the allowance of original application, and nothing herein shall be so construed as to hold responsible in damages any persons who have manifested or used anything for which the patent aforesaid was ordered to be issued. This act applies to all cases now in the Patent Office, and also to such as may hereafter be filed.

#### The Great Flood.

Pittsburg under Water—Aqueduct at Free-port Swept Away—Freshet in the Sus-quehanna — Condition of Railroads — Damages in the Oil Region.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The Pitts-ourg Chronicle of Saturday says: The Alburg Chronicle of Saturday says: The Allegheny river during Friday afternoon rose
fourteen feet, and one part of this city was
comparatively under water. The river
washed the steps of the Scott House, at the
foot of Irwin street. The lower part of
Pennsylvania street was rendered impassable by the flood. The First Ward of the
city was flooded, and communication with
all bridges cut, except for vehicles. Cellars
as far as Laycook street were filled with as far as Laycook street were filled with water, and the first floors of buildings were

invaded by it.

Mechanic street bridge was closed to travel in consequence of the fear that it would be swept away. The water was slowly falling this morning. It will doubtless be within its accustomed banks, and the

danger past.

By dispatches from other cities we learn that the acqueduct at Freeport and the bridges at Kittaning and Oil City were carried off, and Oil City was quite submerged.

Franklin was also flooded. The damage to the railroad will no doubt be imme Every stream and tributary to the Alle-gheny or Monongahela is swollen fearfully.

On the Pennsylvania Railroad, and bridges are reported to have been swept away. The Fort Wayne road is under water in several places. The Allegheny Valley Railroad has been damaged by the loss of

Railroad has been damaged by the loss of several bridges.

HABRISBURG, PA., March 20.—The extraordinary freshets in the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers is subsiding. The water is falling rapidly. The damage to the Pennsylvania Central is very slight. The road is now in working condition between Harrisburg and Pittsburg. Eastward trains came through on time to-day from Pittsburg to Harrisburg. The damage to the track that was overflowed east of Harrisburg, six miles, will be repaired by to-morrow evening, in the meantime the business of the road to and from Philadelphia and New York is passing over the Philadelphia and Reading road.

The Cumberland Valley bridge has been repaired and the trains of the Northern Central road between Harrisburg are pass-PITTSBURG, March 20.—Telegraphic com-

PHTISBURG, March 20.—Telegraphic communication with Oil City has not yet been re-established. We can give but meagre details of the loss by the late flood. The total loss is immense, being moderately estimated at over two million of dollars. Oil City was completely flooded and many usiness offices were floated away by the water, which rose with unprecedented rapidity. All the bottom lands above Oil City were submerged, and the McClintock and Oil City bridge over Oil creek and the Franklin bridge over French creek were carried away. Derricks and stanks containing large constitutes of silvers of the creek water than the containing large constitutes of silvers of the creek water of the creek taining large quantities of oil came down, and the river was black with floating bar-rels, most of them filled with oil.

Many petroleum firms suffered heavily. wreck. Houses gone and families camp-ing along the banks.

All the towns along the Alleghany river are inundated. A considerable quantity of oil in barrels will be recovered, having floated into eddies below this city and left

floated into eddies below this city and left aground by the receding waters.

At the mouth of Sewickly creek it is estimated that one hundred thousand dollars' worth of property washed ashore. A large field at Manchester is entirely covered with oil barrels, and one piece of bottom land a short distance below, about twenty acres in extent, is covered from six to eight feet deep with oil barrels and lumber in a confused mass.

New York, March 20.—The schooner Shooting Star of Boston went ashore on the

hooting Star of Boston went ashore on the Shooting Star of Boston went ashore on the 16th near Barnygate.

The damage by high water to the Erie railroad has been repaired so that trains are now running between New York and Che-

#### Army of the Potomac.

Enemy Wasting Powder-Assignment of Troops-speculations-Items from Rich-

WASHINGTON, March 20. - Information from the Army of the Potomac says can-nonading was heard all day Saturday from off the 9th Corps, with any other object, ap-parently, than to advise our troops that they still had an enemy opposite them.

The 114th and 68th Pennsylvania, per-

forming duty at the Headquarters of the Army for some time past, have been relieved and ordered to City Point. They, with the 30th New York and 61st Massachusetts, are to form an independent baigade, under command of Brigadier General Collis, and will occupy the works at City Point. The 10th and 14th Regulars are ordered to Head-quarters in place of the 114th and 68th ennsylvania

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Herald thinks he rebels will evacuate Richmond without another battle; and says it is the only alter-native left to save Lee's army. It thinks Lee will form a junction with Johnston at

Danville.

Richmond papers contain appeals from the officers recently authorized to raise negroes. They ask the people of Virginia, who have given their sons, brothers, and money to support the war, now to give their servants, who will be willing to aid in bringing the war to a close.

The Dispatch commends their efforts and thinks the negroes will make good soldiers.

The rebel House, on the 15th passed the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the

Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase specie from any of the Confederate States and pay in treasury

The House also passed the bill suspending the habeas corpus act.

Extracts from Richmond papers of Friday contain no news.

The Dispatch says that two negroes, convicted recently of burglary and sentenced to be hung on the 17th of March, had been pardoned by the Governor upon condition of volunteering in the military service of the Confederacp. As soon as released from prison they repaired to the colored camp for instruction, and were regularly mustered in. The enlistment of negroes in Richmon

coes bravely on.

The Confederate Senate concurred in the resolution of the House relative to an adress to the country.
Congress adjourns Thursday at 12 o'clock.

In the State Senate this resolution was ead, but no action was taken:
Resolved, That the banks of this State are Resolved, That the banks of this State are hereby prohibited from diminishing the specie in their possession except by loans to the State or to the Confederate States Government, until otherwise ordered; and the Governor is required to render to said banks all the aid he can to secure safety to their

### Foreign Items.

The Pirate Stonewall at Ferrol-She will Attack the National Fleet in the Harbor-Spain will Assert Her Neu-trality--Reported Death of the Pugilist

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Times' Paris correspondent says: At a rebel council in that city, it is understood that a decision was come to authorizing Page, commander of the ram Stonewall, to attack the United States fleet in the harbor of Ferrol, Spain. The fleet is composed of the Niagara, Sacramento, and it is presumed the Iroquois. The Stonewall carries a 300-pounder and a thick cuirass, which leads to some apprehension as to the result as our yessels are NEW YORK, March 20 .- The Times' Paris thick cuirass, which leads to some appre-hension as to the result, as our vessels are not cuirassed. The Spanish authorities, however, have mounted a heavy battery, and are determined to have their neutrality

NEW YORK, March 20.-A Liverpool letter mentions the death of Sayers, the prize fighter. Bell's Life contradicts the report.

### From Boston.

Rebel Pirate Tallahassee at Bermuda---Fire in Cambridge.

Boston, March 20.—Capt. Pettigrew, of the British bark Seagull, at this port, states that the rebel pirate Tallahassee was at Ber-muda March 11th under another name. A fire in Cambridge yesterday afternoon destroyed the Allen street Unitarian Church, the old Davenport Hotel and sta-bles and dwelling houses.

#### Gold Market.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

old 1581-2--Goods Marked Down to Correspond—Decline in Railroad Stocks
—Every Thing Unsettled—Reported
Resignation of Gen. Lee.

Resignation of Gen. Lec.

New York, March 20.—The Post says the leading dry goods houses are marking down their prices to-day to correspond with the reduction in the price of gold. The speculation in gold is comparatively quiet and altogether on the bearside. There were rumors of the evacuation of Mobile and the resignation of Gen. Lee, which dropped gold to 64‡.

New York, March 20.—There was a very heavy falling off in the railroad list at the stock exchange, and a strong pressure to sell, under the impression that the recent fresh ts had damaged some of the leading roads very materially.

The fall in gold and the consequent unsettled business has produced a depression in Government securities, in which have been invested large amounts of the reserve funds of mercantile firms. These and other classes have suffered so severely from the panic that they are under the necessity

of realizing.
State bonds are dull and heavy. Coal and miscellaneous shares generally depressed, add lower prices made throughout

the lists. Gold speculation ruled strong throughout the morning; the average price was better than the closing rate Saturday evening. In the afternoon a report was started that Lee the afternoon a report was started that Lee had resigned, whereupon there was a fall of 3@3½ per cent. from the highest point of the day. The news from Sheridan aided still further to depress the market. Money abundant, but a prevailing uneasiness respecting credits, which makes it difficult to borrow, and produces the appearance of a very urgent demand. There was more demand for sterling exchange. The produce and merchandise market has sympathized very closely with gold to-day.

very closely with gold to-day.

Petroleum stocks are in fair demand and Petroleum stocks are in fair demand and steady. Sales of Commonwealth at 400; Cherry Run, 55; Germania, 91; Ocean, 290; Tack, 300; Excelsior, 585; Buchanan Farm, 150; Rynd, 410; United States, 1650. Petro-leum quiet and firmer; sales of crude at 35 @36c; refined in bond, 55@66c; free, 75@76. NEW YOKK, March 20.—Gallagher's eve-ning exchange aporter good 150 cld 5 201 ning exchange quotes gold 159; old 5-20's 105½; 10-40's 90½; New York Central 100½; Erie 60½; Hudson 100½; Reading 99; Michigan Central 99½; Michigan Southern 59, Illinois Central 100; Pittsburg 60½; Northwestern 122½; Ohio & Mississippi certificates 24½; Canton 28; Cumberland 38½; Ouicksilver 65; Mariposa 10½

Quicksilver 65; Mariposa 10½.

The attendance was very large and the excitement intense. Gold after call sold down to 158½, rallied to 159½, and closed at 158½—159 celed. 158%-159 asked. New York, March 20.—Gold closed at

## From Mobile.

Two Batteries Silenced by Our Ironclads —Indications of Evacuation—Reported Death of the Rebel Gen. Hindman. NEW ORLEANS, March 13.-The Pica

ynne's extra says:
On Saturday last an attack was made on two batteries defending Mobile Bay by the monitors, two of which silenced the batteries, driving the men from their guns We obtained this information from an eye witness of the engagement.

It is reported that the rebel Gen. Hind-man, while en route to Mexico, was shot by persons unknown, but thought to be Confederates, between Oak Hill and the Rio Grande. He had a number of wagons and ambulances freighted with tobacco, and it is thought, in addition, considerable plate and coin. When killed, he was in advance of the train.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Times' New Orleans correspondent says that a woman who left Mobile on the 5th says that troopare being removed, and there is every indication that the city will be evacuated. Most of the garrison is outside of the city limits. Rebel officers who recently deserted say the city will be defended, but think it can be taken.

# Missouri Regenerate.

General Pope and Governor Fletcher in Accord --- The Gradual Re-Retablish ment of Civil Law--- A Most Praise-worthy and Patriotic Decree.

St. Louis, March 20.—An important General Order from General Pope is published NOTIONS to-day, which is the first step towards giv ing practical effect to the views of his recent letter to the Governor. It decides that, as soon as information shall be received from Governor Fletcher of the re-establishment of the courts and civil authority in any county or district, promiscuous exercise of martial law then shall cease. Provost Marshals will be immediately

relieved of all duties except those strictly military. All prisoners in their custody, charged with offences cognizable by civil tribunals, will be surrendered to those tri-bunals.

bunals.

The military authorities are to furnish assistance to the civil authorities are to furnish as-sistance to the civil authorities in the exe-cution of processes whenever called on, be-ing careful in doing so not to supercede civil by military authority. All officers and soldiers are enjoined to do

# everything in their power to promote the establishment of civil law in the State, but without releiving their efforts to hunt down and drestroy guerrilla bushwhackers and other outlaws.

Tennessee.

Admiral Lee Crosses the Shoals--He
Breaks Up a Rebel Camp.
The Navy Department to-day received the following from Admiral Lee.
FLAG SHIP GEN. BURNSIDE, off Bridgeport Ala., March 4.-SIR: I have the he port Ala., March 4.—SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I took advantage of the late rise in the Tennessee river and crossed Elk river shoals with the flag ship and the General Thomas and went down to Muscle Shoals. I came across Gen.

down to Muscle Shoals. I came across Gen.
Roberts' camp and drove them off. I penetrated Elk river. I am meeting with good
success in encouraging loyal feeling on the
south side of the river. The citizens are
coming in and taking the oath. From interviews I have had with prominent men
I think there is no doubt but that Alabama
will will soon return to her allegiance to the
government. Very respectfully,
N. C. FORREST,
Lt. Com. 11th Div. Miss. Squadron.

Lt. Com. 11th Div. Miss. Squadron

### From Memphis.

Cot'on for St. Louis -- Important and Beneficial Trade Restrictions-Gen, Wash-burne Issues a Sensible Order. CAIRO, March 20.-The steamer Belle

Memphis has arrived with 850 bales of cotton for St. Louis.

To prevent goods from being sent to the enemy's lines by land or water by means of fraudulent permits, Gen. Washburn has issued an order which prohibits the permitting of goods to go beyond our lines of ting of goods to go beyond our lines of oc-cupation, except to persons who actually come from beyond such lines and bring in cotton and other products, and dispose of the same to the government purchasing

agent.
The order abolishes the system by which steamboat loads of goods have been allow-ed to leave Memphis to be traded with the

## From Nashville.

"The Year of Jubilee is Come." Nashville, March 20.—A private dispatch from Nashville says that the colored citizens of Nashville had a grand procession to-day in celebration of the ratification sion to-day in celebration of the ratification by the people of the revised constitution of Tennessee, which declares all slaves forever free. Upwards of five thousand joined in the procession, consisting of colored sol-diers, barbers, &c., preceded by a band of music. The ceremonies wound up by ora-tions and speeches by colored orators.

CAIRO, March 20—The steamer Stickney from New Orleans the 15th, has arrived, with 250 hhds of sugar for St. Louis. The boat had just landed when she was discovered to be on fire, but it was promptly extinguished without injury to the boat. There was some inquiry for cotton in the New Orleans market, but no sales. Small sales of sugar at 23%c for prime, and 23 to 23% for yellow. Clarified molasses 85c for old crop, and \$1 20 for prime new.

#### TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market. NEW YORK, March 20-M.

Cotton dull, heavy and drooping.
Flour quiet at \$10,210 20 for Extra State, \$10.50,210 75 for R. H. O; and \$10.50,210 20 for Extra State, \$10.50,210 75 for R. H. O; and \$10.50,210 20 for trade brands; market clossing quiet and heavy.
Whisky dull and heavy; Western in lots \$2.23, and closing heavy, with buyers generally refusing to pay over

\$2.20. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 1 Chicago Spring \$1.90. Rye quiet. Barley dull. New corn scarce and firmer; old dull and nominal; common new white \$1.50001 84; new ye low \$1.5060159 affoat and delivered. Oats dull and nominally lower at \$1.0501.06 for Western. Coffee firm, and nothing of interest doing. Sugar quiet. Molasses dull and nominal.

Petroleum dull; 36c for crude, 35c fer bond, and 74c for free

Petroleum dull; 36c for crude, 55c fer bond, and 74c for free.

Pork decidedly lower; 829 35630 37½ for new mess, closing at \$39 25 cash, \$ 7 25627 75 for 1-63-4 do cash and regular way, closing at \$27 70 cash, \$ 56 25625 50 for primand \$25630 for for channel \$25630 for channel \$25630 for primand \$25630 for \$25630 fo

#### Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 20-M. CINCINNATI, March 20—M.

Flour declined; \$5 to 10 for superfine, and \$5 55 fo 7 60 or common to choice extra. Wheat unchanged, \$1 68 to 70; white \$1 55 to 2. Corn dull; ear 90c. Outs 69 to 70c, by declined to \$1 13.

Whisky dull; small sales at \$2 15, but sales of any magnitude could not be made.

Provisions dull; city mess pork sold at \$30. Bulk acass were offered at 14 to 16c. City lard at 19½, without ales. Sugar 17 to 19c. Coffee 26 to 38c. Nails declined \$1. Candles \$4 and soap \$2. Butter very dull.

# Union League

Meets at the hall this evening at 71/2

New BINDERY .- We have fitted up a Book Bindery on our own premises and are prepared to execute first class work at reasonable rates. Biank Books of any size or rolling manufactured to order. Magazines bound and rolling manufactured to order. Magazines bound and jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. With Bindery and Job Printing office under our own eye, we can offer inducements that should secure a large share of patronage.

CIVILL & CALVERT.

LUXURIOUS .- The new library edition of Thackeray's VANITY FAIR in three of the most sumptuous volumes a book-worm ever gloated over, has been published by the Harpers and received by CIVILL & CAL-VERT. Price \$7 50

FURNISHING COODS. SPRING HAS COME!

AND WITH IT

# GOODS

GREEN & GREEN'S.

A Large and Varied Stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

elected from the latest importations, is now ready Then west styles of HATS, CAPS, and all other arti-tes in their line always found at this House. novi-diy H. S. BUCKNER

Has just received a large and fine assortment of

WHITE

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

To which MERCHANTS' and SUTLERS' attention is

513 Main Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth,

#### LOUISVILLE, KY. WM. W. MORRIS. EDW. HOGG. A. GOWDY. WM. W. MORRIS & CO.

405 MAIN ST., 105 CHAMBERS ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK. WHOLES. LE DEALERS TH NOTIONS.

STATIONERY, FURNISHING GOODS. SUTLERS' GOODS.

AT EASTERN PRICES. 405 Main street, between Feurth and Fifth.

# CLOTHING.

TEMPORARY REMOVAL ON ACCOUNT OF

#### C. LICHTEN & CO. WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS AND DEALERS IN FURNISHING GOODS

respectfully inform their customers and the blic generally, that in conrequence of the de their store by fire on the 27th of Februar tion of their store by fire on the 27th of February last, they have te mporarily removed to No. 219 Fith street, between Main and Market, up stairs, where they will open the MEDIATELY an entirely new stock of SEIN-4-CLOTH-ING of their own manufacture, and a fresh supery of Purnishin-Goods adapted to this market. Being prepared to offer to our p-trens inducement-and facilities such as will not be surpassed by any other house in our line, we flatter ourselves with the same ratronage we have enjoyed in the past.

P. S. We will reoccupy our obt store on the northeast corner of Main and Fifth as soon as it will be rebuilt, marl7-ft.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

KAHN & WOLF. MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

438 Main St., cor. of Fifth. LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE WOULD INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND CUS-

Large and Varied Assortment of NEW STYLES

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING Suitable for city and country trade, and we cordially invite merchants to give us a call and examine our stock.

Mr. KAHN devotes his personal attention to the manufacture of our Clothing in Phila eliphia. He is an experienced buyer, purchasing from first hands exclusively for each, and our facilities general; or able us to offer advantages that cannot be surpassed Ea tor West.

The liberal accommodation we have heretfore given, we are willing to extend to all good MEN in the trade.

since the 1st of February—some of them going to South Carolina; but there still re-mained in and around the town about 15,-000. Most of these, however, were citizens, many of them very young boys and old and infirm men.

An attack by the national forces was daily An attack by the national forces was daily expected, in anticipation of which the women and children were being sent away. There was great distress among the poor, cornmeal selling for \$15 per bushel, flour \$2 50 per pound, and bacon \$4 50 per pound. One dollar in greenbacks sold for twenty-five dollars in rebel notes.

Twenty thousand bales of cotton were piled up in a heap at the depot of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, ready for transportation into the interior as soon as the rebels, should become convinced of their inability to hold the place.

to hold the place.

The citizens believed General Maury, the rebel commander, would burn the city if he was compelled to abandon it.

A severe wind storm visited Mobile for nearly twenty-four hours. Two transports of the national flact were driven ashore, and

of the national fleet were driven ashore some damage was done to one or two other The Times's correspondent gives the de

tails of Sheridan's movements. After leaving Columbia, a movement was made orthward, striking the Central railroad at several points, when it was broken up.
While on the way Custar learned that
Early, with 2,000 men, four hours before
was flying toward Richmond. This was the first heard of him since he was at NEW YORK, March 20.—The Tribune says

it has private information that Gen. Lee has notified Jeff Davis that it is impossible with the means at his command to make head against the Union forces now concentrating for his overthrow.

NEW YORK, March 20. - Files of late Richmond papers show that the efforts to raise negro regiments for the rebel armies have commenced in earnest. The official order has been issued, and a rendezvous for the reception of recruits, slave and free, has been established. All who are received will be mustered in for the war.

Gen. Lee, in a letter written on the 10th

inst., urges on the work of raising and or ganizing negro troops. He says he is very anxious to witness the first experiment in fighting for the rebel cause.

The Tribune's Army of the Potomac correspondent of the 16th says: All goes to show that we will have a short but severe campaign in a few days. A series of contests will have begun between the two great armies that will cause profound excitement throughout the North.

The Tribune also has assurance from the highest quarters that Secretary McCullough will issue no more gold bearing interest bonds, and that no addition will be made to the volume of currency. The Tribune's Washington special says:

Information from Sheridan to-night says that he is on the war path, and will soon be heard of again, inflicting much punishment on the rabels Secretary Stanton, who is from the front

to-day, says that Grant knows just what

CINCINNATI, March 20, M.—River risen 10 CINCINNATI, March 20, M.—River risen 10 range from 10 to 12c for new per lb; dried peaches 23@28c. feet 15 inches in the channel, and rising two inches an hour. Weather clear, Thermometer 8% hours, which is a common at 50@666. Brooms, common, 24.50@5.00; best wax now inches 8% hours, 25.82@6.15% doz. Cheese—Western Reserve, in inches an hour. Weather clear. Thermometer 68; barometer 29:40 and falling.

### RIVER MATTERS.

MONDAY, March 20. Gen. Lytl. Cincinnati.
Morning Star, Henderson.
Wren, Ky. riv-r.
Nevada, Pittsburg.
W. B. 'arter, N. Orleans.
Olive, Nashville. DEPARTURES.

innati. Huntsville, Nashville Nevada, St. L. uis, Bark Mary R. berts, N. O.

THE RIVER was rising very fast yesterday and during the night previous, with about 17 feet water in the canal last evening. During the previous 24 hours the river had risen 3 feet at the head of the falls and 6 feet at Portland. The weather was clear and pleasant all day.

On the falls last evening there was 13 or 14 feet water over all obstructions, in the channel, and the bark Mary Roberts in tow of the Walker Morris was taken over the falls in safety, drawing nearly twelve

feet water.
At Cincinnati up to Sunday night the At Cincinnati up to Sunday night the river had risen some 4 feet in the previous 24 hours, and it was then 15 feet below the high water of the previous week.

A late New Orleans dispatch says the Mississippi was very high and had overflowed its banks above Baton Rouge, thereby cutting off telegraph communication above that place. Fears are entertained of much damage, as the rise of the river was

much damage, as the rise of the river was sudden. A small crevasse has been made in the levee on the west bank, near Baton Rouge, and apprehensions are felt of its ex-tending.

The Kanawha river was falling on Saturday morning, but had overflowed its banks, reaching a hight within seven feet of the flood of 1861 and a foot higher that. on the 4th inst.

At Cincinnati at noon yesterday the river

was rising two inches per hour, with 44½ feet water in the channel.

At Pittsburg the river was falling with 18

feet water in the channel.

Of Capt, Sanders of the packet Wren, that arrived from the Kentucky river yesterday, we learn that that stream had risen 5 feet at Cedar Lock up to Sunday, and still rising.

From the present indications we think From the present indications we think no fears need be entertained of another freshet in this quarter, as the tributaries below Pittsburg, with the exception of the Kanawha, have not risen very much, and all have to come out together to make a flood. The Kentucky river is at only a moderate stage, and we hear of no rise in the Licking or Miami, or any of the Northern streams.

ern streams.

Quite a fleet of boats were in port yester-

Quite a fleet of boats were in port yesterday, including the splendid new steamer W. R. Carter, Capt. Logan, from New Orleans. She ascended the falls, and proceeded to Cincinnati.

The Atlantic was busily engaged yesterday in taking on a load of hay for Nashville, and the Huntsville, and Mercury were sent over the river to load for the same destination.

The Pilgrim and Caroline came in from Nashville yesterday, with cargoes of cotton for this port, and the Bermuda had 100 hhds of tobacco.

of tobacco,
The fleet Palestine, Capt. Crider, came up
from Nashville on fast time, having been
only seven days out on the round trip,
hence to Nashville, and back again to this

hence to Nashville, and back again to this port.

The fleet Irene, as we learn by special dispatch from Capt. Darby, turned back from Cincinnati last evening for this port. She is due here to day, and will go to Nashville direct to-morrow evening.

Thanks to Messrs. Murrell and Hutchinson, clerks of the Morning Star from Henderson, for a manifest.

The Morning Star, Capt. Ballard, is the regular mail and passenger packet this

evening for Evansville, Henderson, and all way places. She starts at 5 o'clock, provi-ling sumptuously for passengers.

The Morning Star is at the foot of Fourth

street.
The regular morning line mailboat today for Cincinnati is the Gen. Buell. She
starts at 12 o'clock, and William Taylor, the
attentive clerk, tickets passengers through

attentive clerk, uckets passengers through to the East by the early trains.

The Major Anderson, Capt. Dugan, is the evening packet for Cincinnati to-day, run-ning in conjunction with the morning mail line. She starts at 5 o'clock, providing It is thought they will Burn the City

Details of Sheridan's Movements.

It is Impossible to Hold Richmond.

It is Impossible to Hold Richmond.

It is Impossible to Hold Richmond.

New York, March 20.—The Herald's Mobile Bay correspondent, of the 9th inst., says:

Refugees who had come into the Union lines from the city of Mobile reported that the rebel troops had been going from there since the 1st of February—some of them since the 1st of Fe

At St. Louis Saturday evening the Missis-sippi was steadily rising, with fifteen feet water to Cairo, and the late high winds had broken the levee at Cairo and other points, doing an immense amount of damage. There were forty-five steamers in port at

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER. NASHVILLE, PER PILGRIM-52 bls cotton, Gheen

a pro; 8 pkgs drugs, Robinson.

CINCINNATI, PER GFN. LYTLE—248 exp pkgs, 3 bgs ygrn, 1:9 barrels apples, 13 bxs oysters, 4 hhds tobacco, consigaces: 8 pkgs seed, Tait, Son & Co; 12 bls straw, Mc-Callum & Co. Callum & Co.

KENTUCKY RIVER, PER WREN—35 hhds tobacco, warehouses; 145 bgs corn, Robinson, 250 bls hay, sundries, owners; 39 bdls shingles, Moorchead & Co.

HENDERSON, PER MORNING STAR—25 head catte, 8 bbls e.gs, 3 bbls whisky, 289 bags corn, 120 do cats; 36 do corn, 27 hhds tobacco, 35 head catte, 41 bbls oil, 10 do flour, owners, 38 bgs oats, 29 bbls apples, Griffith & Board.

NASHVILLE, PER BERMUDA-84 hhds tobacco, NASHVIL<sup>1</sup>E, PER CAROL<sup>1</sup>NE -145 bales cotton, Mc Ferren and Menetee; 68 do do, Bechanau; 449 green bides bdls sheep pelts, Hopkins, Smith & co.

#### COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, MONDAY EVENING. March 20, 1865. There was not much animation in the market to-day, though holders manifested more firmness than on Satur-duy, and prices are fully sustained. A very decided decline, however, has been established for most of the ar-ticles of consumption, though provisions, which are rather scarce, with a steady demand for Government use, appear to be maintained. The weather is pleasant and spring like, and the river is again on the rise, and the falls are navigable for the largest steamers.

The money market is very close, though quiet, with but little doing in discounts or exchange. The old banks are withdrawing their circulation as fast as they can, and do not receive each others notes on deposit. Exchange still ranges on the East at from 1/2 to 1/4 premium. We notice a new counterfeit of the 50 cent pos'al currency, the red backs, which is calculated to decieve the unwary. It is a close imitation of the genuine, though on softer paper, and the engravings very coarse and rough. Gold opened in New York to-day, as we learn by private dispatches at 167, with no further dispatch received up to 3 o'clock P. M., and the brokers were buying and selling at the following quotations, though in the evening gold had de-

Clined to 104/2.	
Buying.	Selling
Go'd165	170
Silver155	160
Kentucky BanksPar.	Par
Indiana and OhioPar.	
Eastern	******
State Bank Tennessee 33	36
Planters' Bank, Tenn 68	71
Union Bank, "	68
Virginia and North Carolina 20	25
Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama 25	30
Eastern Exchange pr	
5-20 Coupons	· /4
5-20 Bonds	112
Demand Notes	
Government Vouchers	At- ""
Orders on Washington	dis.
10-40 Rands	100

10½c. and 75 pounds baling twine at 24c.

COAL—Fair supplies, with sales of Pittsburg, afloat, at 21@22c, and a sale at 23c; retail sales continue at 32c, deivered. Pomerov to boats, delivered 25c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—We quote green apples at will be sent FREE to any addr \$6 25@8 50 per bbl, for choice selected. Dried apples Call for SEELYE S CATARI PITTSBURG, March 20, M.—River 18 feet by the pier mark and falling. Weather by the pier mark and falling. Weather nominal at \$2 10@2 25 for white. Pctatoes are in de-mand at \$1 50@4 75 for common, while choice Northern command 5 00@5 15 in lots, and smaller sales at \$5 25 @5 30. Onions scarce at \$7 0 @ 18 00 3 barrel. Egg

re quote at 22@23c per dozen for freeh packed.

CEMENT—We quote sales of the Louisville Hydraulic in lots at \$2 75@3 00 per bbl. CORDAGE—Sales of Manilla at 27 to 29c, the latter for

mall sizes. Oakum commands 16c. Jute 24@25c. FLOUR & GRAIN—The market is quiet, and we quote common to good superfine flour at \$7.75@8 50, as to brand, plain extra \$8 75 to 9, and extra family \$9 25 to 9 75, as to brand, with dray load sales of favorite brands of extra family at \$9 80@9 90. Fancy brands continue to retail at fancy prices; say \$10.50@11.50. Wheat is soarce, yet one of the millers was offering but \$1.60 to 165 for red, and \$1.65 to 1.75 for prime white this morning, though we think choice lots would command \$1.70@1.80. Corn dull at \$1.to 1.10 from first hands, and \$1.20@1.25 in lots from stores. Oats range from 75 to 85c, with small sales of seed oats from stores at \$1 to 1 10. Nothing doing doing in

GROCERIES-Limited sales of rio coffee at 38@39c Brown sugar is lower, Island ranges from 19 to 22c, and N. O. fair to prime, at 22@24c. Hard, refined, crushed, &c. 24@24 %c in bbls, and 25c for standard brands. Yellow sngs sugar 22@23c in bbls. Plautation molasses, new, \$1 30@ 1 35 in bbls, and \$1 35@1 36 in half bbls. Eastern sirups as to package and quality, range from \$1 45 to 1 40. Good

HAY-Light supplies of baled Timothy, with sales of bales on the wharf at \$27@28 per ton for choice, and imited sales from stores at \$30 per ton. Straw scarce a PROVISIONS-Market quiet, with sales of choice igar cured bacon hams at 23c, and porkhouse shoulders

18c. Nothing else reported. SEEDS-Limited sales of clover seed at \$14 50 per bushe and not much doing in other qualities.

WHISKY—We quote raw nominal at \$2 15, and a sale of 21 bbls Franck's Bourbon, four years old, at \$4 per

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Monday .- The market was rather more buoyant to ay with an increase in the sales, and much better prices realized, owing to the quality of the tobacco, which was better on all grades than the breaks of last week. The

sales at the four auction warehouses to-day amounted to 97 hhds at the following range of prices: PICKETT—8 hhds at \$7 tot8 25, 5 at \$9 to 10, 6 at \$11 to 14 50, 6 at \$15 25 to 17, 8 at \$18 to 20, 5 at \$20 25 to 22 25, 2 at \$22 50 to 28 25, 1 at \$31 25, and 1 at \$33.

NINTH STREET-8 hhds at \$6 10 to 7 90, 5 at \$10 to 13 75, 4 at \$15 50 to 18 50, and 2 at \$20 to 22 75. BOONE—Sales of 14 hhds at \$5 to 7 40, 2 at \$8 to 9 50, at \$15 to 15 35, 3 at \$15 25 to 15 75, 2 at \$16 75 to 17 25, and 1 at \$20 25. LOUISVILL 6-2 hhds low grade at \$6 to 6 30, 3 hhds at \$8 50 to 9 10, 2 at \$12 25, and 1 at \$14 75.

# CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMTS

CROCERIES.

JAMES A. FRAZER, WHOLESALE GROCER AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT Nos. 66 and 68 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

OFFEES, TEAS. SUGARS, SIRUPS, SPICES, &c. Fish of all kinds and all sizep packages. Lonz continuance in the trade enables me to offer pecial inducements to buyers.

# DRAFT FUND.

Subscriptions to the Draft Fund WE ARE APPOINTED BY THE JEFFERSON VV County Court, in conjuction with the present com-nittee, to receive subscriptions from residents of the loun youtside of the city. No Person can have the ben-fit of the County draft fund without paing (\$20) twenty

dollars.
Payments can be made at the Anzeiger office, Jefferson street, near Third; J. G. Wilson's office, Jefferson street, near Center; or at the County Court Clerk's office, ANDREW MONROE, J. P. D. ERN, J. G. WILSON.

Subscriptions received for all of the Reviews and Magazines, by Civill & CalSTEAMBOATS.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans, will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 4 P. M., POSITIVELY.

MUORHEAD & C.J., Agents.

For Nashville. Will leave as above on THURSDAY, the 22d last., at 4 P. M., POSITIVELY mar21-3t MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. Madison, Carrollton and Kentucky River Packet.

WREN, Sanders, Master, WREN, Sanders, Master, WREN, Sanders, Master, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 3 P. M. from the City Wharf. Returning she leaves Cedar Lock ever, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY. For freight or passive and barden barden. U. S. Mail Line for Cincinnati

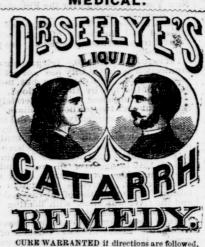
MOBNING BOATS.
GEN. LYTLE and GEN. BUELL—
Leave Daily at 11 A. M., from wharf-boat,
foot of Third street. EVENING BOATS:
NICK LONGWORTH and MAJ. ANDER-SON-Leave Daily, at 3 P. M., from
wharf-beat, footof Third street.
JOS. CAMPION, Ag't,
Wharf-boat.

1864. 1864. Louisville and Henderson U. S. MAILBOATS,

For Owensbore', Evansville and Henders connecting at Evansville with the Cairo and Evansville Packets. The new and light draught steamers MOBNING STAB and TARASCON will leave every Tuesday Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

NOTICE. All freights and passengers must be at the Portlan A wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstance. Letter blits of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the Agents, on Fourth sreet, between Main and the rived before to 'clock P. W. H. BUINGE. Snot'.

MEDICAL.



## SYMPTOMS.

The Symtoms of Catarrh are at first very slight. Per sons find they have a cold, then they have frequent at-tacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of tempera-ture. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterward thick and adhesive

As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are in creased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The seretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. trade, unless otherwise stated. Retail and jobbing sales
trade, unless otherwise stated. Retail and jobbing sales
trade an advance on these rates.]

BAGGING & ROPE—We quote a sale of 20 pieces good
bagging at 23c, together with 20 coils machine rope at may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should kee no time in arresting it.

Write for our pamphlet describing fully all symptoms; is Call for SEELYES CATARRH REMEDY and take no

> DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

## DR. SEET.VE'S BRONCHIAL SYRUP

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR
UGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT
HOARSENESS, AND ISKITATION OF THE
BRONCHIAL TURES OR LUNGS, TICKLING IN THE THROAT, AND GROUP. The s'rup is especially beneficial in affections of the Throat and Bronchial Tubes, caused by Catarrh, greatly assisting in its permanent cure when used in connection with the remedy. If taken in time it never fails to cure

the severest cases of croup.

Being agreeable to the taste, safe for children, speedy in its effects giving strength to the voice and lungs, it will soon find its way into every family in the land. Price,

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

WILSON & PETER, WHOL'SALE AGENTS FOR KENTUCK Sold at retail by druggists everywhere.

# PAPER WAREHOUSE.

A. V. DUPONT & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale PAPER.

Highest Market Price Paid for Rags. 10,000 Reams Assorted Wrapping Paper; 500 Reams Straw Boards;

550 Gross Bonnet Boards; 100 Cases Assorted Letter Paper; 1,000 Reams Manilla Paper;

2,000,000 Envelopes Assorted. A. V. DUPONT & CO.,

FUEL.

# Pomeroy Coal.

THOSE WISHING 's MEROY COAL FOR COOK.

Ing and parior u-e; also, first rate PITTSBURG

OAL can be now supplied by leaving their orders at

OLMSEAD & O'CONNOR'S Coal Office

or Southwest corner of Brook and Market,

mar 6-Im

W. L. MURPHY,



East side Third Street, near Main.

OBDERS BY BAILBOAD AND COUNTRY WAGONS

MY BROTHERS'S WIFE: A LIFE HISTORY. A NOVEL.

BY AMELIA B, EDWARDS. or of "Barbara's History," "the Ladder of Life," etc. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents. [From the New York Evening Post.]

At this day, when so many indifferent, namby pamby nove s are thrust upon the public—novels which it is a wear some waste of time to read—we are quite sure that it is a kindly act to direct our readers' attention to such beautifully written, and in many cases superior, works of fiction as are these by Miss Edwards. CIVILL & CALVEBT. MUSICAL

THE

# GREAT

NEBER

WEBER PIANO FORTE IS PRE-EMINENTLY THE

While the Ste'nway Piano is justly celebrated for its the Driggs and other Pianos for power, the Weber Piano and is the chyl known ir strument of which it mar, with of a perfect instrument, viz: great power, sweetness of a perfect instrument, viz: GREAT POWER, SWEETNESS TY OF AOBE and DURALITY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—1865.—B' ward Mollenhauer. Presi dents; Jno.C. White, Secretary; J.E. Williams, Treasurer. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—S. B. Mills, Max Maretzek, Thomas, R. bert G. Idbeck. Similar testimonials regard C. Jerome Hopkins, Robt. Heller, Chas. Fradel, Fred. Bassford, Geo. F. Bristow, S. H. Cutler, Emil Brandies,

LOUIS

DRY COODS.

JAMES M. STEVENS No. 628, MAIN STREET, Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Wholesale Dealer in Hosiery, Meerschaum Pipes, Gloves, Imitation India Rubber do Shirts Drawers. Brier Root do Wood Suspenders. Handkerchiefs. Pocket-Books, Neck-Ties, Pocket-Milrors, Scarfs. Jewelry, Combs, Towels, Brushes, Buttons. Threads, Ladies' Belts, Belt Buckles,

Belt Ribbons,

Velvet Ribbons,

Soaps, Pomades, Perfumery, Travelling Bags, Violins, Paper, Envelopes, Silk, Worsted, and Pencils, Cotton Braids, Pens, &c.;

do

Foreign & Domestic NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

In Great Variety.

We are constantly receiving New Goods adapted the wants of the trade, which will be sold low for cash.

COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS and SUTLERS The Election of Abraham Lincoln.

In order to prove my faith by my deeds, and being fully convinced now, that the American people will have to subject itself for another four years to the rule of the "tyrant and usurper," and that in that emergency, gold angenral merchandise will experience considerable downward tendency, I have concluded to reduce the prices of my well assorted stock of Dry Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Rich Dress Goods, Bonnets, Mats, Shawls,

Silks, Domestics, And everything else usually kept in a first class Dry Goods House to such figures as will justify everybody from the highest to the lowest to pitch in.

If you want Bargains call at No. 429, south side Market between Fourth and Fifth streets, and see whether I mean what I say.

S. GRIFF. 20 HHDS NEW OBLEAMS CLARIFIED NEW SU-NEDICT & SONS

#### NATIONAL BANKS. Louisville City National Bank.

C. N. WARREN, J. D. OSBOFNE, V. C. KENNEDY, J. A. BUBNSIDE, J. B. O'BANNON, THOS. E. WILSON. THIS BANK IS NOW OPEN FOR THE TRANSAC-tion of a general Banking business.
For the present the office is at the Banking House of C.
N. Warren & Co., Main street, be ween Fourth and Fifth.
A call of 50 per cent on the capital stock has been made
by the Directors, 25 per cent. payable 1st April and 25 per
cent. payable 1st May.

C. N. WARREN, President R. S. MOXLEY, Cashier. C. N. WARREN, President.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK Of Louisville,

DIRECTORS: JAMES BRIDGEFORD, V. R. BARTLETT,
JAMES PERKHILL,
MOSES BROWN,
O G DAVISON. WM, E. HUGHES.

THIS BANK IS LOCATED FOR THE PRESENT AT the oid stand of Tucker & Co., on the east side of Fourth street, between Main and the river, and will transact a gene all Bankine, Exchange, and Collecting business. Prompt attention given to collections.

JAS. BRIDGEFORD, President.

GEO. B. ALLISON, Cashier.

Planters' National Bank TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASAINGTON, Feb. 9, 1865. WASAINGTON, Feb. 9, 1855.)

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE PREsented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "PHE PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK OF
LOUISVILLE," in the City of Louisville, in the County
of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, has been duly organized under and scoording to the requirements of the act of
Congress, entitled "an act to provide a National currency, secured by a pletige of United States bonds, and to
provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has compiled with all the provis
ons of said act required to be compiled with before com
mencing the busin ss of banking under said act.
Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCullough, Comptroller
the Currency, do hereby certify that "the Planters
National Bank of Louisville," in the City of Louisville, in
the County of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the
act aforesaid.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

The Second National Bank, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, February 2d, 1865. OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, February 2d, 1865.

WASHINGTON, February 2d, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE PREsented to the undersigned, it has been made to anpear that "THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISYLLE." in the City of Louisville, in the County of
Jefferson and State of Kenturky, has been duly organized
under and according to the requirements of the Act of
Congress, entitled "An Act: to provide a vational Currenoy, secured by a pledge of United State bonds, and to provide for the circulation and referention thereof," approved
June 3d, 1-64, and has complied with all the provisions of
said act required to be complied with before commencing
the business of banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCullough, Comptroller of
the Currency, observed, certify that "The Second National Bank of Louisville," in the City of Louisville, in
the County of Jefferson and State of Kentuck, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the Act
aforesaid.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my band and

(i.s.) IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my band and specifies, seal of office, this seconday of February, 1885.

HUGH McCULLOUGH,
Comptoller of the Currency. TREASURY DEPARTMEN OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,

TREASULY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1885.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE PREsented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "the Lonisville City National Bank" in the
city of Louisville, in the County of Jefferson and stato of
Kuntucky, has been duly organized ender and according
co the requirements of the act of Congress entitled, "an
act to provide a National currency, secured by a piedee of
United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation
and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1861, and has
complied with all the provisions of said act required to be
complied with before commencing the business of bank
ing under said act. Hugh McCullough, Comptroller of
the Currency, do hereby certify that "the Louisville City
Notional Bank," in the City of Louisville, in the County
of efferson and State of Kentucky, is authorized to
commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid. "In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal

JOHN GODFREY'S FORTUNES BY BAYARD TAYLOR. Price \$2 25. For sale by CIVILL & CALVERT, dec9 dtf

INSTRUMENTS.

BEST PIANO IN AMERICA. And therefore not excell ed by any in the World.

> dent; Theodore Moss and Louis Schreiber, Vice Presi-Carl Bergmann, J. N. Pattis u. Carl Anschutz. Theodore ing the Werer Piano Forre have also been received from Brandeis, Wm. Mison, Jno. Zuudel, E. Muzio, W. B. Theo. Moelling and others.

(Late Tripp & Cragg) SOLE AGENT, No. 321 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

INSURANCE. Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire,

Participation or Return Premium Plan! Cheapest and Safest System of Insurance

BENJ. D. KENNEDY.

INSURANCE AGENT,

Mice No. 413 Main Street, south side, betwee Fourth and Fifth, over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store, Louisville, Kentucky. AM PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES ON BUILD-INGS, STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE IN DWELL INGS, BENTS, LEASES and other insurable property, against loss or damage by fire, at current rables, on the Participation or Return Premium plan, by which three-fourths of the entire profits of the Company are re-funded each year to the policy holder. Capital 600,000

Capita

UNDERTAKING.



UNDERTAKERS At the Old Stand, South-east corner Jef-

ferson and Third streets. HAVING THOROUGHLY CHANGED THE OLD house and fitted it up for our business in a style etofore unknown in this city, we will devote our tin lusively to the burial of the dead, for which purpa will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

I. C. SHULER & CO.'S ustly colebrated Air-tight Galvanized Wronght Iro askets and Cases, which for lightness, durability, sty ind finish, surpass anything before offered to the puthfit We also keep on hand CRANE, BREED & CO. S an V. M. RAYMOND & CO. S Metalic Burial Caskets an ases. Also, a large assortment of Wooden Coffins an offin Mountings. All calls attended to promptly night results of the control of the firm in per-

on.
The senior partner of this house has the exclusive gency for the sale of I. C. SHULER & O. 'S Caskets and lasses in the Eastern Division of Kentucky, comencing the mouth of Salt River (excepting some three or four ounties where they are now sold,) and is proposed our runish Undertakers with them by calling at our office or prer Third and Jeffersons streets.

KING & OWEN, W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER



K EEPS constantly on hand a complete assertment of Orane, Breed & Co.'s Latest Improved Patent ME FALLIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS. Woodel ALL OBDEES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO DAY OR NIGHT 

PROFESSIONAL. D. R. J. B. BURNS (LATE SURGEON 3D KY. V. I.)
respectfully tenders his professional services to the
citizens of Louisville. Office and residence, 502 Fifth
street, west side, between Green and Walnut.
Dr. Bures has practiced medicine fitteen years; three
years of that time a the army. Especial attention given
to Surgery.

d23 3m

JOHN PELAND BEN. H. BRISTOW., BRISTOW & FELAND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HOPKINSVILLE, KY. Will give prompt their attention to all busin ess entru

WATCHES AND JEWELRY J. J. HIRSCHBUHL. Watchmaker

JEWELLER, No. 233 Main Street, one door above Third, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MILITARY GOODS, AS SWORDS, SABRES, PIS-tols, Military Triumings, &c.
WATCHES AND JEWELLRY REPAIRED. HOLIDAY PRESENTS! FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Music Boxes, all sizes; Jewelry, of latest styles: Ladies' & Gent's Watches: Silver and Plated Ware;

J. J. HIRSCHBUHL'S

JEWELRY STORE,

No. 233 Main st., one door above Third.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE ASSOCIATED ourselves together under the name and style of HUTCHINGS, DUNCAN & CO. Or the purpose of conducting a WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, and hope, by prompt attention to business, to merit a liberal portion of the patronage.

DAVID B. HUTCHINGS, J. A. FUNCAN, W. W. FRAZER, BEN. C. WEAVER.

Of Logan County, Ky. Of Hardin County, Ky W. FRAZER,
Late Frazer & O'Brien. Late with Huffman & Duncan HUTCHINGS, DUNCAN & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN Leaf Tobacco & Country Produce, North Side Main St., bet. 7th and Sth, LOUISVILLE, KY. Strict attention paid to the sale of Bacon, Lard, Pork Wheat, Flour and Whisky. Orders and consignments so

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. LEAF AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AGENCY, LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY &

GEO. W. WICKS. 315 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, TOBACCO AGENT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

J. C. RODGERS & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS. BEANS, DRIED FRUITS. Salt and Coal. 220 Main Street, bet. Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KY. Refer by Permission to Refer by Ferminston L.

B. M. Cunningham, Cashier First National Bank.

J. B. Smith, vice President Poard of Trade.

Dr. D. J. Griffiths, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army.

182 16

A. H. & W. O. GARDNER, WHOLESALE GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 118 Main st., bet. 4th and 5th, I door above Citizens' B'k LOUISVILLE, KY.

JAS. P. HULL. WOODRUFF & CO., Wholesale Grocers COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Tobacco Factors

Wines, Liquors & Cigars, No. 317 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, tom LOUISVILLE, KY. NOTICE.—ROBERT FLOYD, Esq., is admitted a part ner in our house from this date. The style will be as

. MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG. MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG. Provision and Commission Merchants, 222 Main street, bet. Second and Third,

LOUISVILLE, KY .. DEALERS in Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, &c. for the sale of Alcohol, Cologne Spirits, Bou Raw Whiskies. &c., &c. DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO. GENERAL Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

LOUISVILLE, KY., A GENTS for different brands of Ping Tobacco, Flour A Raw and Fourbon Whisky; also for Champagne and Sparkling Catawba Wines. S. P. CABY. J. M. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants

No. 428 Main Street,

627 Main St., between Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.

And Wholesale Dealers in

GEO. W. WICKS, (Successor to Nock. Wicks & Co.) TOBACCO AGENT General Commission Merchani,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Red Agent for the sale of Maysville, Ky., COTTON
YABNS, TWINE, &c. jy29 dtf ABNER COOPER. COMMISSION MERCHANT %s. 314, Main, between Third and Fourth sta \*\*ASH paid for Feathers, Lard, White Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng and Beeswax.

\*\*O'O'ders for any goods in the city promptly filled.

2010 tf

Mo. 315 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,

HARDWARE. W. B. BELKNAP & CO., RON MERCHANTS

NO. 236 MAIN AND THIRD Sts.

HAVE in store 500 tuns Stone Coal and "Ty rone" Iron; 500 tuns Charcoal & Sligo Iron; 3000 k'gs Nails from 2d to 60d;

1000 kegs Horse & Mule Shoes; 200 k'gs Horse & Mule Nails; Springs and Axles; Blacksmith's Tools: Plowmaker's Materials:

Manilla Rope and Oakum;

Lead, Block Tin and Spelter: Pittsburg Coal in Hogsheads, GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS

IRON, COPPER AND BRASS COLLIS ORMSBY.

Taken for goods in our line. We buy old metal, such as

HARDWARE, 410 Main St., N. S., bet. Fourth and Bullitt,

LOUISVILLE, KY. fe7 tf Hardware and Cutlery. CKATES, SHOVELS AND TONGS, COAL HODS, OKnives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Irons, Waiters, Coffee and Spice Mills, Nut Cracks, Foot Scrapers, Nails, Tacks. Artificial Eyes Inserted without Brads, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Hooks, Traps Hoes, Rakes, Mattocks Spades, Wheelbar rows, Ear Muffs and Tools and Builders' Hardware of eve, ry descrip-

tion, Wholesale and Retail by

A. MeBRI, DE, G. BAURMANNI. FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARLS

GUNS AND PISTOLS. No. 633 Main Street between Sixth and Sevent? LOUISVILLE, KV. The most intensely interesting, as well as eminently instructive and useful

CUTLERY AND GERMAN GOODS.

Novel of the Season. MARGARET, HER BRIDESMAIDS. RAILROADS.

CHICAGO RAILROAD. 

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY, 9.30 A. M. excepted) makins direct connection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kanasa City, and all points West, also at Alton, Becatur, Stansa City, and all points West, also at Alton, Decatur, Stringfield, Jacksonville, Quiney, and all points in Central Himois, and at Michigan City for Detroit, Chicago, and all points Northwest.

9:20 - P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Express, for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnatiand all Eastern Cities. all Eastern Cities.

all Eastern Cities.

ily one charge of cars to St. Lou's, Chicago and Cinity one charge of cars to St. Lou's, Chicago and Cinity one charge of cars to St. Lou's, Chicago and Cinity on the Hotels, or further information and through tickets apply at office of the Company, south-est corner Main and rd streets, Louisville, Ry. Office open sundays from 7 o clock P. M.

S. S. PARKER, Agent.

mhl4-dim

Third streets, Louisy.
Third streets, Louisy.
5 to 7 o clock P. M.
B. F. MASTEN, Sup't. LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Change of Time. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 9,, 1864, TRAINS will leave the Depot, corner of Ninth and Broad-5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH-7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN FOR Nashville, Bowling Green and Clarksville daily 7:30 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEB-anon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville and Columbia daily, except Sunday. 7:30 P. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON. 2 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR BARDS-1 P. M. MAIL & PASSENGER TRAIN FOR NASH

B. MARSHEL, Sup't of Transportette

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE. PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO.

5.30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH-

orner Main and Tenth and Main and Eleventh Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Livery and Sale Stable.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BOUGHT THE LIV ery and Sale Stable of W. R. Link, on Second, between Main and Market (near the Gait House), would respectfully announce to the public that they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. patronage.

Horses and Buggles and Saddle Horses for Hire.

Horses kept by the day, week or month.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale o
Horses and Mules.

WANTED.—1,000 Horses and Mules, for which the highest market price will be paid. W. S. DEHONEY & CO.

LOUISVILLE, Kv., October 27, 1864.

OCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS

221 Main St., South side, bet 2d and 3d.

WM. PADDON & SON.

BREWERS OF PURE

Pale, Amber, Stock and Bitter ALES AND BEER. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SHIPMENTS. CITY BREWERY.

BONDS.

ON TUESDAY NEXT WE WILL BE READY TO SELL County Bonds, ordered by the County Court and auchorized by the Kentucky Legislature, to project the County From Graft. These bonds are for \$500 and \$1000 receive bids from persons at the Angelegement we will receive bids from persons at the Angelegement of the County Court Glerk's office. As the County on a county Court Glerk's office. As the County on the County Court Glerk's office. As the County on the County Court Glerk's office. As the County of the County Court Glerk's office. As the County of the County Court Glerk's office. As the County of the County Court Glerk's office. As the County of the County Co 1000 kegs Wrought and Cut

> PROPOSALS. QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A.,

Mindianapolis, Indiana, March 9, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 octock A. M., TUESDAY, March 28, 1865, for furnishing the materials and erecting the State Military Grounds in Indianapolis, Indiana, within one hundred (100) days from date of contract, a U.S. General Hospital, to conform strictly to plans and specifications on file in this parties. office.

All bids to be guaranteed. Form of bid and guarantee can be had on application to this office.

Be nd with good and sufficient security will be required of successful bidders.

All bids will te encorsed "Proposals for erecting Hospital," and addressed to JAMES WILSON, Capt. and A. Q. M. Vols., mhl3-10t.

LOUISVILLE



Causing Pain.

SUNDRIES.

MOLASSES-D. S. BENEDICT & SONS. D
100 doz Brooms, Shaker and imitation;
In soc.e and for sale by
D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

SUGAR-

100 bags choice Rio Coffee; In store and for sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

CIVILL & CALVERT.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, Office corner of Tenth street. HAVE ample room for storage and all the facilities to making quick sales and prompt returns. azetf LIVERY STABLE.

STOCKS. Quartermasters' Vouchers

Bought at the Best Rates, by C. L. RADWAY & CO.

AND

BREWERY.

XX AND XXX.

SIXTH ST., WEST SIDE, BET. MAIN & WATER, LOUISVILLE, KY.

COUNTY BONDS.



